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VOL. XXXVII NO. 261 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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Dutch Give In

NEW STATE ARISING IN THE EAST

"Irrevocable" Transfer Of Sovereignty To Indonesia

THE HAGUE, Nov. 2. (PTI-Reuter).

A NEW REPUBLIC, the United States of Indonesia, will come to birth next month, it was announced here today at the last plenary session of a ten-week Round Table Conference of Dutch and Indonesians.

The Draft Constitution, to take effect immediately after the transfer of sovereignty by the Dutch, sets up a Federal Republic of all present Dutch possessions in the East Indies, except New Guinea, on which the delegations failed to reach agreement and whose status will be decided within a year of the transfer.

The population of the new Republic is about 70 million of whom 40 million live in Java. Almost all are Indonesians, with a small minority of Chinese and Indians and a European community of 200,000.

Under the transfer charter, the Netherlands "unconditionally and irrevocably transfers complete sovereignty over Indonesia to the Republic" and recognises it as an "independent and sovereign state" as from not later than December 30, 1949.

The acceptance ceremony was held in the historic Riddezaal, where the Conference began on August 23.

Many diplomats, political leaders and public figures were present.

The main feature of the ceremony was the passing of a long resolution summarising the results of the Conference, contained in a bulky document of several hundred pages, outlining the different agreements.

INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION

The Dutch Premier, Mr. Willem Drees as Chairman of the Conference, the leaders of the Dutch, Republican and Federalist Delegations, and the three members of the United Nations Commission on Indonesia, then each signed four copies of the resoluution, signifying mutual and international recognition of the new relationship between the Netherlands and Indonesia.

The resolution declared that the aid of producing "an appropriate and lasting solution of the Indonesian conflict has now been achieved in good co-operation".

U. N. TO WATCH

The resolution added that the implementation of the agreements in Indonesia would be observed by the United Nations Commission or some other United Nations Agency.

The actual handing over of sovereignty will take place in the Dam Palace, where Queen Juliana will present either a special charter or another appropriate symbol of transfer, according to authoritative sources here.

JARRING NOTE

A letter was read from Mr. P. Blauw, leader of the Netherlands Minorities in Indonesia, stating that the representatives of his group had decided not to be present at the session, as they did not wish to give the impression by their attendance that they supported the agreements.

The main resolution was then agreed on "by quiet consent" without any voting.

COLONIALISM OVER

Dr. Mohamed Hatta, Republican Prime Minister and Delegation leader, said in a speech "on this historic day the people of Indonesia will sense real relief because the period of colonialism has passed".

The Indonesian Delegation's happiness had been "somewhat dimmed" because everything could not be settled at the Conference, such as the New Guinea problem.

THE BACK-GROUND

This settlement of a dispute that led to fighting and United Nations intervention came after 72 days hard bargaining by 230 experts. Though some times deadlocked, they settled all points except the future of New Guinea whose political status will remain unaltered for another year while more efforts are made to solve the problem.

They decided that the ministerial conference will be held twice a year and decisions will have to be ratified by both parliaments. Each partner will appoint a high commissioner for

(Continued on Page 7)

Wide Road To Peace

THE HAGUE, Nov. 2 (PTI-Reuter): Speaking at the final session of the R.T.C. on Indonesia, the Belgian member in the United Nations Commission on Indonesia, M. Raymond Herremans, said they were "witnessing an event of new greatness."

It has a multiple significance as it meant at one and the same time "the end of the conflict, the solution of the problem, the birth of a nation, and the foundation of a union; thus a painful misunderstanding reaches its final end," he said.

Seen from the international stand-point the significance of today's agreements was no less important.

"In the view of the United Nations Commission, the agreements open the way to lasting friendship and confidence between two peoples—a wide road to order and peace."

C. I. O. BARS REDS FROM EXECUTIVE

U.S. Trade Union's Decision

CLEVELAND, (Ohio) Nov. 2 (PTI.-Reuter). America's second largest trade union organisation, the Congress of Industrial Organisations with six million members, has decided to bar Communists from its policy-making Executive Board.

The Constitution Committee has submitted a report to the Convention recommending amendments: (one) Empowering the C. I. O. Executive Board by a two-thirds vote to forbid any Communist or fascist from serving on the Board or to remove any such person now in office.

(Two) giving the Board further power by a similar vote to lift the charter of any affiliate, whose policies and activities are consistently directed toward the achievement of the programme of the purposes of the Communist Party, any fascist organisation, or any other totalitarian movement" rather than those of the CIO.

The important question of throwing out unions controlled by Communist sympathizers is expected to reach the Convention floor ljater to-

Malay Reds Ambush Lorry: 8 Killed

SINGAPORE, Nov 2 (PTI.-Reuter): Eight Malayas and Chinese were killed and seven others wounded when Communist terrorists ambushed a lorry in the Bentong area of Pahang, Central Malaya, it was officially announced today.

Five Malay special constables were killed and one wounded in the attack which took place yesterday. The others were Chinese labourers.

Round-The-World Flyer Held Up By Fog

SHANNON, Nov. 2 (PTI.-Reuter). America's 'Flying Penman' millionaire, Milton Reynolds, who is trying to break the record of six days three hours 50 minutes for a round the world flight on regular commercial services, was held up by fog today.

HEAVY DAMAGE CAUSED BY FLOODS IN ANDHRA

Five Hundred Lives And Eight Crores Of Rupees Lost

VIJAYAVADA, Nov. 2. (PTI): Prof. N. G. Ranga, President of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, who returned today after a tour of the affected areas in Krishna, told the Press Trust of India that the loss to crops, highways and houses might be easily assessed at eight crores of rupees.

At least 500 people had lost their lives while over 6,000 farm cattle had perished, added Prof. Ranga.

Prof. Ranga who was accompanied by prominent local Congressmen during his tour said they witnessed the tragedy of decomposed human bodies and carcasses piled up at some places and floating at some others. They also found at a few villages there was not even an inch of soil for burial or cremation due to flooding of entire areas. About 85,000 dwelling houses had been destroyed in 1,127 villages of the district, Prof. Ranga said.

Almost all irrigation tanks in the district were breached, said Prof. Ranga.

G.-G.'s Visit Postponed

CUTTACK, Nov. 2, (PTI): The visit of the Governor-General of India, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari to Orissa has been postponed from the first week of November to the first week of December, it is learned.

The Governor-General will arrive in Puri on November 30 and will stay in Orissa for five days, mostly in Puri.

Rajaji Donates Rs. 10,000 To Delhi Orphanages

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2: Donations amounting to Rs. 10,000 have been sent by His Excellency Shri C. Rajagopalachari to five orphanages in Delhi to be utilised for the benefit of the inmates of these homes in such manner as the Managing Committee of each orphanage may decide.

TAPTI PROJECT INAUGURATION

Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Bombay's Minister for Public Works inaugurated the first stage of the Tapti Valley irrigation project, near Kakappra village in Madavi in Surat District on November 1.

FRENCH RUSH MEN AND PLANES

Threat From Victorious Reds To Viet-Nam

SAIGON, Nov. 2. (PTI-Reuter).

THE French authorities in Indo-China are throwing powerful reinforcements into the seaport of Moncay on the China-Vietnam border and the surrounding Tongking territory, which the victorious Chinese Communist armies are expected to reach next week.

Military circles here estimated today that over 50,000 French troops were waiting in Moncay and more men, material and aircraft were being rushed into Tongking Province.

Asked what France's attitude would be if the Chinese Communist Army invaded Viet Nam, a prominent French political figure here said this would set a problem beyond the limits of France's position in Viet Nam.

"It would be an international problem", he said.

Observers here interpreted this as meaning that the case would at once be put before the Security Council of the United Nations.

VIET NAM SUCCESS

Ho Chi-Minh's Viet Nam Guerillas on the Indo-China border were reported to have captured two townlets in South-Western Kwangsi, 20 miles north of Yamchow.

Another Viet Nam column was last reported 50 miles south-west of Nanning.

IN CHINA

Threatened from three directions, General Pai Chung-Hsi has begun evacuation of Nationalist armies from Kweilin to Liuchow, 85 miles to the south, according to unconfirmed Chinese reports.

Pro-Nationalist reports from Chengtu said general Communist regulars had entered Sinkiang province where 3,000 men have crossed the border and are now attacking Tehka.

TARA SINGH CLAIMS A SIKH PROVINCE

Tired Of "Hindu Domination"

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2. (PTI).

MASTER Tara Singh, the Sikh leader, in a press interview here today said that the Hindus of East Punjab had "become narrow-minded communalists and had failed to keep their assurances to the Sikhs who could not hope to get a fair deal at their hands".

That is why, he said, he had put forth the demand for a Sikh Province in East Punjab, which he considered as the "panacea" for the grievances of the Sikhs.

Master Tara Singh alleged that a section of the press in East Punjab had deliberately "twisted" his demand for a Sikh Province in the Indian Union to mean that he wanted a separate Sikh State outside the Union. Nothing could be further from the truth, he said.

ONLY A SUGGESTION

Master Tara Singh declined to define the boundaries of his proposed Sikh Province, stating that that was a matter of detail which could be discussed later. Acceptance of the idea was of fundamental importance.

He said that the Punjabi speaking area of Jullundur and Ambala Divisions could be constituted to form a separate province. If this was found to be an uneconomic unit, it could be merged with the Patiala and East Punjab States Union. He added that such a province should be given the same autonomy as had been given to the State of Kashmir.

This was only a suggestion, he said, and not a cut and dried demand. Other suggestions could also be considered for giving autonomy to the Sikhs.

HINDU DOMINATION

Asked how the creation of a Sikh Province, with the limited resources that it would have, would remove the Sikh grievances, Master Tara Singh said that it would be an internal domestic problem to be decided by the Sikhs themselves. Sikhs in their own province would be free from "Hindu domination".

Asked to define the grievances of the Sikhs in the East Punjab, the Sikh leader said that they mainly related to "discrimination against the Sikhs" in the matter of appointments to services and in the administration.

Regarding the question of the minorities in the proposed Sikh Province he said that the Hindus in the villages had no quarrel with the Sikhs. There was no illwill between them. Sikhs could not illtreat the Hindus for Hindus dominated the Centre.

INTUC Disapproves Calcutta Strike

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2. (PTI.) The Working Committee of the Indian National Trade Union Congress met here today to consider the situation arising out of the recent strike of the employees of the Calcutta Corporation.

The Committee passed a resolution stating that the launching and prolongation of the strike in spite of the reference of the dispute to adjudication was not justified since it was not in conformity with the creed and policy of the Indian National Trade Union Congress.

INDIAN REPORT ON INDO-CHINA

LONDON, Nov. 2 (PTI): Indian Embassy officials in London today denied that the Government of India had made any representation or given any "memorandum" to the British Foreign Office regarding Indo-China. But they did not deny that a report by the Indian Consul-General in Saigon regarding Indo-China had reached the British Government in the normal course of exchanges of information among members of the Commonwealth cables PTI Correspondent in London.

In the meantime, the reported communication from India has caused likely interest in the British and French press.

The "Manchester Guardian" published a short report today under the heading "Mr. Nehru accuses France."

The French press is more indignant. The Paris Conservative evening paper "Le Monde" said that the tenor of the reported document "appears surprising."

"It is astonishing" the paper said "that New Delhi should denounce to the British Government the French action in Indo-China without making any allusion to Malaya, where a British expeditionary force has been trying for 18 months to suppress a rebellion."

RABI CROP IN U. P. DAMAGED BY RAIN

Government Rushes Help To Farmers

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 2: Untimely rains have caused heavy damage to the rabi crops in some parts on the province. The exact extent of the loss is not yet known. The Government have made an extra allotment of Rs. ten lakhs for taqvi so that the seed for the rabi may easily be available to the cultivators whose seed already sown, might have been wasted.

District officers have been telegraphically authorised to purchase seed from surplus areas, if not available locally, through their trade nominee who will establish contact with Regional Food Controller.

Second forecast for 1949 regarding til by the Agricultural Ministry shows that the heavy rains have adversely affected the crop. It did not allow the farmers to do the weeding operations properly. Nearly half the til growing areas have been affected.

Reds Worth A Million Dollars?

NEW YORK, Nov. 2 (PTI.-Reuter): The American Government wants a million dollars security before it will let the 11 convicted Communist leaders out of gaol, pending appeal of their convictions.

The Court reserved decision on the question of bail for the Communist leader. It upheld the jail sentences on six defence attorneys for contempt during the trial. The sentences ranged from 30 days to six months.

Korea Reds Fare Badly

SEOUL, Nov. 2. (PTI.-Reuter). North Korean Communist guerillas lost 389 and 651 wounded in Kyongsang and Kangwon provinces in the last two months, a South Korean Defence Ministry communique claimed here today.

Sleight Of Hand At A Station

RAXAUL, Nov. 2. (UPI) The manager of the estate of Sir C. P. N. Sinha, India's Ambassador in Nepal, was the victim of a theft at Raxaul station. His steel trunk, containing several valuable documents, was removed by some unknown person while he was waiting for a train.

NOT MEDIATING IN COLD WAR

Nehru Ridicules Report

REVIEW OF INDIAN SCENE FOR AMERICAN NEWSMEN

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2. (PTI).

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, Prime Minister of India, has dismissed as "entirely unreal" any suggestion of his being appointed as mediator between East and West, writes D. P. Wagle, P.T.I. Correspondent.

The Indian Prime Minister, who was the guest of honour at a dinner given by the San Francisco Press Club last night was asked whether he could accept the position of a mediator "in the Cold War" as had been suggested in the Press.

Pandit Nehru said it was an embarrassing question, adding: 'As a matter of fact, such talk, is entirely unreal I think it must be rather overoptimistic for any person to think that he could mediate between the great nations."

Pandit Nehru replied with a monosyllabic "no" to a question whether he would "look with favour" upon an invitation from President Quirino of the Philippines to join in a preliminary conference to frame a non-Communist South-East Asia Pact.

Asked whether the Indian Government had decided to recognise the Communist Government in China, Pandit Nehru replied: "No, not yet".

RISE OF RED POWER

Did the Indian Government look with alarm at the rise of a Communist Power in China, a questioner asked.

Pandit Nehru replied amidst laughter: "A long time ago I gave up viewing anything with alarm."

What form of economic assistance did India expect from the United States of America, was another question.

The Indian Prime Minister replied, "As I have already said, we would like to have some wheat, technical assistance in carrying out our industrial plans and the flow of new capital."

Asked specifically what " return for risk" American capital could expect to find in India more attractive than it could find at home, Pandit Nehru replied, "I do not know what are the prospects of return and elements of risk in America.

One reporter asked whether India feared "recurrence of aggression" through the Khyber Pass. Nehru replied quietly: "The Khyber Pass is no longer in India. It is in Pakistan".

Asked to "differentiate between the Indo-Pakistan attitudes of Kashmir and Hyderabad, Pandit Nehru said he did not fully understand the question. He added, however, that Hyderabad had been preparing for war with help from Pakistan.

HYDERABAD

The Prime Minister said that Hyderabad's war-like preparations had been aided by certain persons in England and that those persons had since been convicted.

There had been turmoil within the State and people were fleeing away from it. Had the Indian Government not taken action, the peace of the whole of southern India would have been threatened, he said.

There was an overflow attendance at the dinner, "the biggest turn out we have ever had" as the President put it, to hear Pandit Nehru.

The Press Club here usually holds such functions off the record. Its mascot is a statue of a big black cat, its eyes closed, to symbolise "silence".

The black cat was removed for the occasion, however, as Pandit Nehru said a talk given to hundreds of pressmen could hardly be off the record.

Pandit Nehru kept the audience enthralled with an account of how Mahatma Gandhi had inculcated fearlessness among the Indian people even

(Continued on Page 7)

A Question Of Cooks

OTTAWA, Nov. 2. (PTI-Reuter).

Mr. Philip Noel Baker, British Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, said at a press conference yesterday that he wanted to exchange 10,000 British cooks for 10,000 French cooks to boost Britain's tourist trade.

Ten thousand French cooks could "work wonders" with food in Britain.

A sceptical reporter asked if the French people could be persuaded to eat the food cooked by the 10,000 British cooks. Mr. Noel Baker replied that they would be there simply as learners. He thought that by taking lessons from the French in the art of cooking, Britain could step up her dollar earning [illegible] trade.

Nehru Leaves For Vancouver

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 2 (PTI.-Reuter): Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru was leaving here this morning for Vancouver to meet the 2,000 strong Indian community there.

The Prime Minister and his party will leave Vancouver on Thursday and will travel to Madison, Wisconsin, where he will address the students at Wisconsin University.

Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Indian Ambassador in Washington, and the Prime Minister's daughter, Indira, were leaving for Washington and will meet Pandit Nehru in New York on November 4.

The party will stay there for four days.

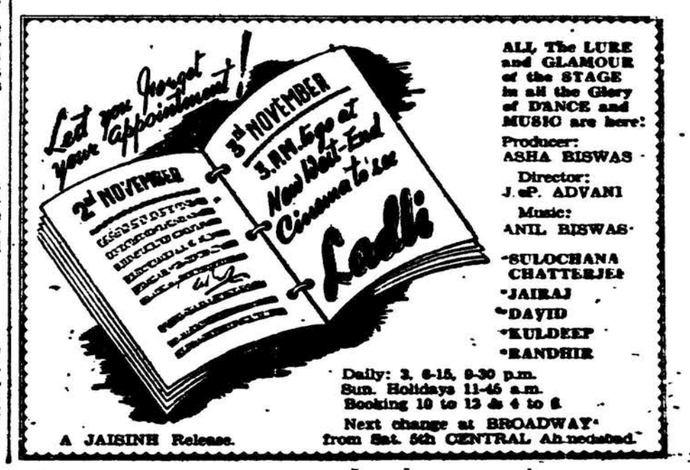
The Premier will hold his final press conference on November 7 and will leave the same evening by air for London.

A HEROIC DAY RECALLED

BARAMULA (Kashmir) Nov. 2 (UPI.) Scenes of great enthusiasm were witnessed here on Tuesday when Indian troops in Kashmir celebrated the "Zojila Day" to mark the historic success they won on November 1 last year, when spear-headed by tanks, they made a deep thrust into the Ladakh Valley through the 11,578 ft. high wind-swept and snowcled Zoji Pass and completely smashed the enemy in the whole north eastern frontier of Kashmir on the Central Asian trade route.

Shia Procession In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2. (PTI.): Taking out the usual "dul dul" processions, the Shias in Calcutta concluded their ten-day observation of the Moharram today. The Sunnis, however, did not bring out any procession this year in accordance with an earlier decision, on the ground that "Akhras and Tajiyas had no religious sanctions."



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Wanted an expert Finishing Master to take charge Warehouse and Finishing Departments of a big Cotton Mill. Apply with copies of Testimonials stating terms, etc. to Box No. 6200A, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted for a Cotton Mills a first class designer capable of producing original designs for Sari Borders, Shirtings and other Fabrics. Apply with copies of Testimonials stating terms, etc., to Box No. 6200, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted an Executive expert in organising sales of electrical products including radios. Candidates who are at least graduates and have worked for at least ten years as sales executives of concerns manufacturing electrical goods and radios and organised their sales on country-wide basis should alone apply to Box No. C/o. 6160 stating age, qualifications, details of experience and minimum terms acceptable.

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Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Join immediately New November Batch for Specialised Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants, General Commerce etc. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. (1308)

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Highly Silverplated Sports Cups—Medals and Presentation Articles. Ask for Catalogue. Arora Brothers 1, Pussa Road, New Delhi. 1241

AUCTION SALES

DISPOSALS AUCTIONS.

AUCTION SALE of Cranes, Angles, Girders trolleys, etc., on 5-11-49, at 10-30 A.M. at G.I.P. Stores, Lower Parel, and of Laminated wall boards at G.I.P. Stores, Matunga thereafter; Auction Sale on 12-11-49 at 10-30 A.M. at Excelsior Finishing Products, below Mahalaxmi Bridge, of 15002 lbs Moulding Powder Phenol Formaldehyde. For catalogues apply to CRAWFORD & CO., 132, Apollo St.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

INVITATIONS for tenders for excavation of Tail Race and construction of Banks of Power Channel of Pathri Power Station Project are now ready. The site of works is located near Bahadurabad in District Saharanpur within a mile from Roorkee — Hardwar Road. Approximate quantities of the items of work involved are:—

Item of work.	Quantity in lakhs of Cu. Ft.
Excavation Dry.	100
Excavation Wet below R. L. 886.00	36

Contractors experienced in construction of similar work, who would like to tender, may please obtain the tender forms, specifications etc. from the undersigned. The tender will be supplied by V.P.P. @ a cost of Rs. 10/- per set. Last date for submission of tenders is 15th November 1949.

S. K. JAIN,
Executive Engineer,
Design Organisation of Yamuna Construction Circle, MORADABAD. (6168)

THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the disposal of defective and unserviceable refrigerators will be received by the Chief Storekeeper Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, up to 7th November, 1949. (6112)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

SEALED TENDERS are invited for constructing a latrine block comprising five Indian type W.C's, three urinals and two wash places for the Staff of the Head Train Examiner's Office, G. I. P. Railway, Wadala.

Conditions of Contract, Specifications, Schedule of Quantities and Rates, Form of Tender and Drawing can be obtained at the office of the Chief Engineer, on payment of Rs. 10/-.

No tender will be considered which is not made on the prescribed form and which is not accompanied by a sum of Rs. 400/- as earnest money.

The earnest money will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderers.

Tenders which are to remain open until disposed of by the Trustees will be received upto FRIDAY THE 18TH NOVEMBER 1949.

CHIEF ENGINEER.
Ballard Road. Fort, Bombay. (6206)

ROYAL WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB LTD.

BOMBAY RACING SEASON 1949/50.

SEASON TICKETS will be sold on payment at the Turf Club Office, Mahaluxmi, on week days between 10-00 A.M. and 3-00 P.M. from 31st October 1949 onwards and at the Gates during races.

Prices of admission (inclusive of Entertainment Tax) for the whole Season, exclusive of Hospital and Charity Race Days:—

Member	Rs. 90/-
Lady Member	Rs. 56/-
Non-Member	Rs. 90/-
Lady Non-Member ...	Rs. 56/-

The tickets are non-transferable and are subject to Rules and Regulations of this Club.

DAY TICKETS.
MEMBERS & 1ST ENCLOSURES.

Gentleman	Rs. 5/8
Lady	Rs. 3/8

2ND ENCLOSURE.

Admission	Rs. 3/8

Day Tickets are obtainable at the Gates only, and children under 18 years will not be admitted.

RIGHTS OF ADMISSION RESERVED.

F. K. VAKIL,
Secretary,
Royal Western India Turf Club Ltd. (6164)

THE INDIA UNITED MILLS, LTD.

PARTLY paid share certificate No. 4919 of the abovementioned company for 225 deferred shares Nos. 2816422/2816646 standing in the name of late Mr. Gocoolchand Khettan has been lost and the undersigned has applied to the company for the issue of duplicate of the said share certificate.

Any person having any objection to The India United Mills Ltd., issuing duplicate of the said share certificate should lodge such objection with the company at its Registered office at Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, within one month from this date; otherwise the company will proceed to issue the duplicate share certificate.

DURGA DEVI. (1313)

FOR SALE

S. S. 'WARINA', lying in stream will be available for inspection from Monday, the 14th November, 1949, by prospective purchasers on application to Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., Ballard Estate, Bombay.

Offers for this vessel will be accepted by Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., 16 Strand Road, Calcutta, till noon on the 7th December, 1949. (6136)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION,

I. C. No. 230 of 1949.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913.

and

In the matter of A. J. PATEL LIMITED, a Company, registered under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 and having its Registered Office at 190, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

A. J. PATEL LIMITED (and Reduced) a Company registered under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 and having its Registered Office at 190, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay Petitioner.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition presented to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 22nd day of July, 1949, for confirming a Resolution reducing the capital of the Company from Rs. 20,00,000/- to Rs. 25,000/- is directed to be heard before the Hon'ble the Sitting Judge in chambers on the 25th day of November, 1949.

Dated this 28th day of October, 1949.

DIKSHIT MANEKLAL & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys. (6205)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

THE B. E. S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of (1) Empire Tape 3/4" Wide, (2) C. I. Service Tee Boxes & (3) Aluminium Sheets will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, up to noon on Thursday, the 17th November, 1949. (6203)

G. I. P. RAILWAY - TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for the supply of oil lamps and fittings during the period 1-2-1950 to 31-1-1951. Tender form obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/-/- per copy not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date Monday 28th November 1949 at 3 P.M. (S.T.). (6204)

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Land Must Belong To The Tiller

CONGRESS AGRARIAN BODY'S PROPOSALS

Tenant's Right To Purchase Holdings

WARDHA, Nov. 2 (UPI).

"IN the agrarian economy of India, there is no place for intermediaries and land must belong to the tiller," declares a report submitted by the nine-man Congress Agrarian Reforms Committee.

The Commitee appointed by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the then President of the Indian National Congress on the unanimous suggestion of the Revenue Ministers' Conference held in December 1947 is of the opinion that those who have been cultivating land continuously for a period of six years should automatically get full occupancy rights.

Only those owners who put in a minimum amount of physical labour and participate in actual agricultural operations would be deemed to cultivate land personally. The owner will have the option to resume the holding to the extent to which it is necessary to make his self-cultivated holding economic.

The Committee has also recommended that the tenant should have the right to purchase the holding at a reasonable price to be determined by regional land tribunal.

The Committee has laid special emphasis on immediate prevention of all evictions and the preparation of record of rights by local land tribunals with which non-official opinion will be associated. All tenants to whichever class they may belong, must be protected from rack-renting and illegal exactions.

These recommendations of the Committee are now being studied by the members of the Congress Working Committee.

The Committee was asked to examine and make recommendations about agrarian reforms arising out of abolition of the zamindari system. It was also asked to consider and report on co-operative farming, methods of improving agricultural production, position of small holdings, sub-tenants, and landless labourers.

Shri J. C. Kumarappa of Vardha was appointed the Chairman of the Committee

The Committee issued a comprehensive questionnaire to provincial governments, Congress Committees and other political organisations and universities. Nearly 200 persons and institutions responded to the Committee's questionnaire and about 150 notes and memoranda were submitted.

CO-OPERATION

The Committee has recommended co-operative joint farming for holdings below the basic size. Co-operative joint farm should be formed whenever the requisite number of below basic holders come together and constitute a holding of the optimum size.

The organisational and other difficulties involved in the implementation of the proposal, however, would necessitate its spread over a period of time. A beginning may be made in selected areas and its extension may be entrusted to specially trained persons under the planned direction and control of a Provincial Co-operative Farming Board.

STATE FARMS FOR RESERCH

Right Of Cultivation

The Committee has also recommended the creation of State farms for the purpose of research and experimentation.

On the question of rights in land, the Committee is of the opinion that these should be shared between the community and the tiller. The idea of proprietorship in which the owner could use or misuse land as he likes is incongruous with the economic and social needs of our times. This, however, does not mean that the State should assume all the rights and authority leaving no scope for the initiative on the part of the cultivators and for the personality. In the scheme of rights —permanent, transferable and heritable—envisaged by the Committee, the cultivator will have a right of cultivation subject to the following conditions:

(1) That he does not sublet his holding;

(2) That he transfers his holding according to well-defined priorities laid down by the appropriate authority and at a price which is reasonable and not speculative;

(3) That he conforms to the test of good husbandry and the scheme of crop-planning proposed from time to time by the land commission;

The rights vested in the community are to be exercised by the Land Commission through agencies at different levels, the basic one being the village panchayat elected on adult franchise and proportional representation. The panchayat will be in charge of all the common assets of the village, e. g. the waste land, village sites tanks, forests etc. It will also be responsible for the collection of land rates from the cultivators.

HOLDINGS

Two other forms of size of holdings evolved by the Committee are basic holdings and optimum holdings.

The basic holding, in the opinion of the Committee, will be smaller than the economic holding. A basic holding has been defined as a holding smaller than which would be palpably uneconomic from the point of view of efficiency of agricultural operations.

The Committee also felt that there should be a ceiling to the size of holdings which any one farmer should own and cultivate. In the first place the supply of land, in relation to the number of people seeking it, is so limited that not to put a ceiling on individual holdings would be irrational and unjust. Secondly, under the present technique of cultivation, the managerial capacity and financial resources of an average cultivator in India, the optimum size of a holding has to be fairly low.

The Committee has, therefore recommended that the optimum size should be three times the size of the economic holding. Certain exceptions, however, have been allowed in cases of joint families and charitable institutions.

INTEGRATED MACHINERY

With a view to impose the present system of administration pertaining to the various aspects of land use and management, the Committee has recommended a single and integrated machinery with regional units composed of different elements—officials, experts and representatives of the agricultural population, with all powers and responsibilities at present vested in various departments dealing with the problems of the agrarian economy

The idea is to import a functional, rather than a political, approach in land administration. Maximum effort will have also to be made at decentralising the functions of this administrative machinery by devolving as much power as possible on the regional units.

At the apex of this machinery will be a statutory Central Land Commission whose primary duty would be to evolve an all-India schemee of cropplaning and allocate scarce resources according to priorities. There will be provincial land commissions with a wider range of function and responsibilities.

The Provincial Land Commission will be assisted by a number of specialised boards such as those for rural finance, co-operative farming, wages determination, etc. The Committee has also recommended the creation of a rural Economic Civil Service for the execution of the Commission's work. There will be similar regional authorities in charge of a group of villages, the basic unit being the village panchayat.

INDEBTEDNES

On the question of agricultural indebtedness, the Committee is of the opinion that for a large sector of the agrarian population the burden of indebtedness has not diminished in spite of high prices. It has, therefore, recommended compulsory scaling down of the debts on the basis of the paying capacity and the equity of the loans in case of farmers. In case of agricultural labourers, however, the Commitee has recommended complete wiping out of all indebtedness. The Committee has wholeheartedly endorsed the schemes for compulsory registration and control of money lenders.

The important question, however, is the provision of alternative credit at reasonable rates. For this the Committee has suggested that there should be a single agency in charge of all credits. The credit should be as far as possible controlled, functional and in kind, and the fullest use should be made of multi-purpose co-operatives for the purpose.

The main feature of the Committee's recommendation, however, is that lack of credit-worthiness should not come in the way of the cultivator in securing the essential requirements of farming

MAJOR LINKS

According to the Committee, regulated market, multi-purpose co-operative societies and the licensed warehouses would be the major links in the scheme of reforms of marketing and rural finance.

The Committee has laid great stress on the immediate amelioration of the conditions of agricultural labourers. It found sufficient evidence of agrestic serfdom in many parts of India especially Gujerat and Madras. Employment of such labour in the opinion of the Committee should immediately be made a cognisable offence.

The Committee has also recommended an early implementation of the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act for agricultural labourers through Wage Boards. Provisions of housing sites and prevention of elections should be given top-priority. The main problem of agricultural labourer is, however, unemployment and underemployment which can be tackled only by a planned development of suitable agro-industries To stimulate mobility of the labourers, it will be necessary to establish employment bureaus whose functions would be to explore the opportunities of alternative employment and offer special facilities to the labourers for migration.

State legislation alone, however, on all these questions will not produce the desired results and the effort will have to be backed up by a strong trade union movement There should be a separate trade union of landless labourers. But in order to be successful, they should be in intimate touch with the organisation of urban labour, the Committee says.

Comprehensive Plan Laid

The Committee believes that the assurance of a reasonable income to the agriculturists through stabilisation of prices or a scheme of crop insurance is necessary for the success of agrarian reforms.

It has, therefore, recommended that a technique should be evolved for maintaining a parity between prices of agricultural and industrial commodities

The Committee has emphasised the need for the proper maintenance of agricultural statistics without which no sound policies of agricultural planning and development can be formulated.

The point that needs to be noted is that the task of organising the statistics should be joint effort of statisticians and agricultural economists.

No agrarian reform will be complete unless it embraces the aggregate life of the villagers. In a final chapter, the Committee has, therefore, given a comprehensive plan for the organisation of rural welfare, some of the main ingredients of which are the provision of basic education with agriculture as the main craft, rural health organisation and the development of the village panchayat.

ROTTEN FIND

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Nov 2.

The city Health Officer and food inspectors on Tuesday raided the Rajnagar vegetable market and discovered 500 maunds of rotten and decomposed potatoes which were unfit for human consumption. These potatoes apparently stored for sale were contained in 400 large baskets. They had been imported from Italy via Jamnagar.

People have been warned against purchasing rotten potatoes.

From Tenant To Landlord

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 2.

The luckiest man in the United Provinces so far as what is known as the U.P. Tenants Privileges Act and the Zamindari Abolition Bill are concerned, is the hon'ble Thakur Hukum Singh, U.P. Revenue Minister, if "U.P. Information," the Government's publicity organ, is to be believed.

This official bulletin states. "The case of the hon'ble Thakur Hukum Singh, Minister for Revenue, who acquired a title and became bhumidhar in Bahraich district on payment of ten times his rent, demonstrated that a contribution to the Zamindari Abolition Fund might restore ownership of land to many tenants who might have been dispossessed in the past. The land of which Thakur Hukum Singh was tenant was owned by his ancestors who were deprived of it during the 1857 mutiny He now becomes bhumidhar of the same land nearly a century after."

It is unique in legal history The bulletin does not, however, publish full facts. The news of the Minister's case has heartened many dispossessed tenants anxious to regain ownership of their lands.

UPLIFT OF BACKWARD CLASSES

Mr. Tapase's Call To Officials

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"A Government servant should be the first soldier in the battle against untouchability and it is his duty to see that the Government policy and programme in regard to the amelioration of the condition of backward classes is fully and effectively implemented," said the Hon'ble Shri G D. Tapase, Minister for Backward Classes, Bombay, addressing a conference of the district officers of Mehsana District on November 1

"For this purpose, he added, we must set an example and by persuasion, propaganda and stern action, wherever necessary make others follow suit

The Minister said that the success of the various measures sanctioned for the economic improvement of the backward classes depended on a large measure upon their co-operation and advised them to give a fair deal to backward classes in matters of tagavi loans, Government waste lands, effective payment of minimum wages, forest coupes, grain depots, etc

Addressing a conference of social workers of Mehsana district the Minister said: "If I live, untouchability shall die and if untouchability lives I shall die, said Gandhiji and it is a matter of great dissatisfaction for me to learn that your Gujarat, the homeland of that great man, does not follow his teachings nor fulfil his mission." Continuing Mr. Tapase explained, "You have one lakh twenty thousand Harijans in your district and the work you have to do is by no means easy, though much of the spade work done by our father of the nation would go ahead to help you. If you could only now come forward and serve these unfortunate people with a sense of duty and sacrifice, the stigma that had blotted the society for the last one thousand years, would be removed within a short span of time."

Congress Worker Suspended

AKOLA, Nov. 2, (U. P. I.): Veer Wamanrao Joshi, prominent Congress worker has been suspended from membership of the Vidarbha Provincial Congress Committee for two months, by the President of the Committee under the powers vested in him under disciplinary rules of the Indian National Congress.

The disciplinary action has been taken against Shri Wamanrao on account of an article written by him and published in the recent issue of "Swatantra Hindusthani", in connection with the by-election from the Buldana District Muslim Rural constituency. The article was against the Congress programme and criticised certain decisions in regard to the by-election.

A charge sheet demanding an explanation from Shri Wamanrao has also been sent to him by the President of the Provincial Congress Committee

INDIAN SCIENCE CONGRESS

3 Foreign Scientists To Attend Poona Session

POONA, Nov. 2. (P T. I.): Three distinguished foreign scientists, Sir Robert Robinson, President of the Royal Society, Prof Joliot and Madame Curie-Joliot, Nobel Laureates in Physics, have accepted the invitation to attend the session of the Indian Science Congress to be held in Poona, it was learned today The session is scheduled to be held in the first week of January, 1950

BOMBAY GROWS MORE FOOD IN 1948-49

Revised Target For Next Year

The energetic efforts of Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture, Government of Bombay, in intensifying the Grow More Food schemes of the Bombay Province, have yielded substantial results. The immediate result of this intensified activity has been that in 1947-48, the Province produced one lakh tons more and in 1948-49 a lakh and a quarter tons more.

But, with the merger of states the population of the Province has gone up to 32 millions from the previous 23 millions and the cereal requirements from eleven and a quarter lakh tons to fifteen lakhs, necessitating a revision of the original Grow More Food target for 1952. The revised plan aims at an additional production of two lakh tons of foodgrains during 1949-50 and two and three-quarter lakh tons during 1950-51

The supply of improved seed to cultivators is the most important single scheme in operation in the Province as it accounts for nearly one-third of the total target set for the Grow More Food Campaign. While during the last year seeds enough for sowing 26 lakh acres was distributed by Government, during the current year the seed supply will be raised to cover 39 lakhs acres. Government proposes to distribute 56,000 tons of mixed manure—the manure being sold to farmers at about Rs. 50 less than cost price per ton. The same quantity of groundnut cake is also being distributed also below cost price.

It is learnt that the facilities already provided to 72 of the 132 Municipal bodies in the Province for converting their refuse collections into manure, will now be extended to all local bodies.

The irrigation schemes put through in the Province, are both of a major and a minor nature. While major undertakings by their very nature take a long time to show results, a number of minor irrigation schemes have been effectively put through. These include the construction of wells, bhandaras and tanks, the setting up of pumping plants on rivers having perennial flow of water and the construction of temporary bunds against small rivulets and streams, especially in the mountainous areas during the cold weather.

Sixty thousand acres are expected to be brought under irrigation as a result of the 4000 wells which are now in the process of construction.

The installation of pumping plants, tractor ploughing and other measures are expected to considerably help the Grow More Food scheme

An additional area of 17,500 acres will be put under the cultivation of sweet potatoes this year, yielding about 70,000 tons of fresh sweet potato tubers.

Digitized with financial assistance from Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

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CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Kartik Shud 13, 2006
Muslim: Moohurrum 11, 1368
Parsi: Khordad 2, 1319
Sunrise: 6-40, a.m. Sunset 6-5 p.m.
Hightide: 10-27· 23-10.
Lowtide: 04-24, 16-42

Today's Engagements

EXPERIMENTAL THEATRE MOVEMENT: Performance at St. Xavier's College Hall at 6 p.m.

YWCA CARNIVAL

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Young Women's Christian Association of Bombay is holding its 1949 Carnival at 18 Mayo Road, Fort, from November 9 to 12, 4 p.m. to 9 p.m. followed by a Carnival Dance nightly from 9 p.m. to 12 midnight. This is an opportunity for the friends and well wishers of the Association to help raise funds for the Association without which it cannot carry its many responsibilities and its manifold services.

An opportunity is also offered to those who are not acquainted with the work of the Association to get to know the Association, and to enter into its spirit and to give the cause the Association serves their sympathy and support. The Carnival is the Annual event of the Association when all its members unite in an effort to place the Association and its needs before the generous public and raise funds to balance the budget and further the work of the Association.

The Carnival promises good fun for all at the Amusement Park with Camel and Pony Rides, Merry-go-Round, Tumbling Boxes and numerous Side Shows.

HEAR SWEET BHAJANS!

in

NARSINH AVATAR
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NARSINH AVATAR

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CENTRAL Ad. Book:

3-30, 6-30, 9-30 10 to 12
Sun: Mat: 12-30 4 to 6

WOMAN JUMPS FROM MOVING TRAIN: KILLED

Death stalked round the corner on the platform of Charni Road Railway Station for 40 year old Hirabai Shankar a widow residing at Kandivili, Bombay, at 9 o'clock last night.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Hirabai accompanied by her aged mother-in-law (80) came to the city yesterday morning to spend the day at some relative's place. On their way back home, they went to catch a train at the B.B. and C.I. Railway Station at Charni Road. Having purchased respective tickets, they waited for the train to Borivili as that was the local that would take them home. The Borivili local came in at the scheduled time. Hirabai got in and then realised that she might have pushed the old woman in first, when she noticed that in the bustling crowd, the old woman could hardly get to the footboard and was struggling to make her way into the train. But, it was already too late, for the train had in the meanwhile started and neither could the fumbling old woman get in nor could her anxious daughter-in-law get to her. The train moved off. The old woman was left behind. Hirabai was in a dilemma as the electric local rapidly gathered momentum. She was in a state of utter hesitancy not knowing what she should do. So as the train gathered speed, she tried to jump out. For about a couple of seconds she remained in doubt as while she attempted to jump out from the moving train, other passengers who knew that jumping out at that stage would prove fatal as the train had already gathered enough speed advised her not to do so. But their advice fell on deaf ears. Hirabai who loved her aged mother-in-law intensely was overcome by the plight of the old woman who would be left alone on the platform. Deciding to get to her mother-in-law at any cost, she jumped out. It cost her, her life. Because, within the twinkling of an eye, Hirabai was a shambles, as what was picked up when the moving train in which she had got entangled was stopped, after some one had pulled the chain, were her mangled remains.

CITY MUSLIMS OBSERVE MOHURRAM

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

City Muslims observed Mohurram today with the usual solemnity, which characterises the occasion Moharram is observed in memory of the 72 Islamic martyrs who laid down their lives in the battle of Kerbala, more than a thousand years ago.

Today being a public holiday all banks and offices were closed:—

Observance In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2 (UPI). Delhi Muslims observed today quietly and peacefullly, in accordance with the previous tradition, the day of Mohurrum.

A large number of Congress workers, both Hindus and Muslims, also participated in the function.

Pan Am Speeds Up

BOMBAY, Wednesday: Pan American World Airways will cut 20 hours off its present 128 hour round-the-world schedules effective November 3, when the Company will inaugurate 300-mile-an-hour Constellation service between Calcutta, Bangkok and Hong Kong.

AKOLA, Nov. 2. (PTI) Rao Bahadur D. Y. Rajurkar, a former Chairman of the Akola District Council for many years, died here last night after a short illness.

TODAY'S RADIO

THURSDAY, Nov. 3.

BOMBAY—A

244 m. (1,231 kc/s) and 31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Ajit Merchant (G. Baajan) 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 Violin by G G. Kharadkar 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 B. R. Bhatt (Bhairay) 8-45 News (G).

244 m. (1,231 kc/s) and 31.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

12-45 p.m Sarang Rang 12-50 Ajit Merchant (Geet) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay—B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Popular dance music.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s), 31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s) from 5-0 to 7-45 p.m., 31.44 m. (7,240 kc/s) from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.

5-0 p.m. Mohan Chikramane (Puriadhanashree) 5-30 As in Bombay—B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 B. R. Bhatt (Bhoop) 6-40 N. D. Gore (Bhajans) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-25 R. G. Joshi (Violin) 7-30 Ajit Merchant (Gujarati Geets) 7-45 Kamgar Sabha 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay—B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay—B 10-0 Reginald Kell (Clarionet) 10-35 Liverpool Phil. Orch.

BOMBAY—B

353 m. (850 kc/s) and 41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay—A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Jyotsna Bhole (Alaiya Bilawal) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 C. Venkateshwar Rao (Abhang).

353 m. (850 kc/s) and 31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)

12-45 As in Bombay—A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 N. D. Gore (Bhajan) 1-10 Goad Lakeri 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Vanita Mandal.

353 m. (850 kc/s), 41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s) from 5-0 to 7-15 p.m., 61-98 m. (4,840 kc/s) from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.

5-0 p.m. As in Bombay—A 5-30 Children's Half-Hour (E) 6-0 Clarionet, Jaltarang 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay—A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 C. Venkateshwar Rao (Abhang) 8-30 Ghar Angane (G) 8-45 'Sharoot Ne Ante' by Sharad Vaidya 9-0 Mohan Chikramane (Malaha Kedars) 9-30 Swar Mudrika 9-45 Sports review by R. I. D'Avoine 10-0 Jyotsna Bhole (Ragesri).

BARODA

250 m. (1,200 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Balkrishna Shirke (Basiraon on Shahnai) 7-40 Vyayam Shikshan (Physical jerks) 7-45 Sharanabai Palgankar (Vilambit Khayal) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Sangeet Shs-Shan 8-30 Juthika Roy 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. Mishra Sangeet 6-0 News (E) 6-10 Balkrishna Shirke (Shahnai par Patdeep) 6-20 As in Ahmedabad 6-30 Gramjani Mate 7-0 Songs from Screen 7-15 Balkrishna Shirke (Shahnai par Yaman) 7-30 Kamal Thomre Abhang 7-45 Talk in Gujarati on Cancer by a Doctor 8-0 Geeto 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Listeners' requests 9-0 News (E) 9-15 "Bhikhari" (G) 9-30 Sharanabai Palgankar (Yaman).

AHMEDABAD

326.1 m. (920 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. As in Baroda 7-40 Vyayam Shikshan (Physical jerks (from Baroda) 7-45 As in Baroda 8-0 News (E) 8-15 As in Baroda 8-30 Bhairav in Zaptal Aaj Nandlala by R. Khare 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda 6-0 News (E) 6-10 As in Baroda 6-20 Sudha Lakhia and Party (Geeto) 6-30 Majoor Bhaio Mate 7-0 Sudha Lakhia and Party (Geeto) 7-15 As in Baroda 7-30 Rakhe Bhulta 7-45 As in Baroda 8-0 Violin Par Madhuvanti 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Bhupali by R. Khare 8-45 Garbo Rang Bhario by Sudha Lakhia and Party 9-0 News (E) 9-15 As in Baroda

ALL-INDIA RADIO, BOMBAY.

At 8-30 p.m. on Thursday, November 3, Miss Indumati Chimanlal Sheth, Parliamentary Secretary, Government of Bombay, will broadcast a talk in Gujarati from All-India Radio, Bombay, on 'NAI TALIM'.

THE WEATHER

POONA, Nov. 2, (P. T. I.): Following is the weather summary for Wednesday, Nov. 2, 1949:—

Thundershowers have been fairly widespread in Malabar and local in the South Konkan and south-east Madras. A few falls of rain are also reported from the Bombay Deccan.

Night temperatures were appreciably below normal in Saurashtra and Cutch, Rajputana, the East Punjab and in and near the west United Provinces.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THURSDAY EVENING:—Thundershowers will be widespread in the southern districts of south-east Madras and occur locally in the northern districts of south-east Madras, along the South Circars coast in Malabar and the south Bombay Deccan. A few thundershowers are also likely in the south Konkan, Mysore in and near the Madras Deccan.

Night temperatures will fall in Gujarat, the southern divisions of Madhya Bharat in the north Deccan and the north Konkan.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from Oct. 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 07-00 hours (I. S. T.) on Nov. 2, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 93 71 0 0.3 0, Ahmednagar 91 66 0 1.5 minus 0.8, Allahabad 81 56 0 4.1 plus 1.7, Baroda 95 — 0 0.1 minus 1.7, Belgaum 85 68 0 0.9 minus 4.1, BOMBAY 91 75 0 1.3 minus 1.3, Calcutta 84 65 0 3.6 minus 1.0, Delhi 83 56 0 0.1 minus 0.4, Hyderabad (Dn.) 89 64 0 0.8 plus 1.9, Lucknow 81 58 0 6.3 plus 5.0, Madras 87 75 0 3.8 minus 9.5, Mahabaleshwar 79 66 T 2.9 minus 3.6, Mysore 85 71 0 9.1 plus 2.9, Nagpur 86 64 0 6.7 plus 4.5, Patna 81 62 0 3.3 plus 1.0, Poona 90 68 0 1.6 minus 2.0, Sholapur 91 68 0 1.6 minus 1.6, Simla 63 46 0 0.2 minus 1.0, Surat — 72 0 2.6 plus 1.1.

CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL WORK

Delhi Session From Dec. 26

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Fraternal observers from 22 Asian countries and six international and foreign social welfare organizations will participate in the third annual session of the Indian Conference of Social Work to be held in Delhi from December 26 to 31, 1949.

The Delhi session of the Social Work Conference promises to be a milestone inasmuch as, besides affording opportunities for the sharing of experiences and knowledge in the field of social work, the session will open avenues for establishing useful contacts with social workers from India and abroad.

The session will divide its deliberations into four main sections and each will discuss topics related to it, viz., State and social services, family and child and youth welfare, co-ordination of social works—its possibilities and difficulties—and social work in industry.

The special features of the session will be symposiums on social work abroad, wherein representatives of the U.S.A., U.S.S.R., U.K., Australia, Czechoslovakia, Sweden and Switzerland will participate and give general pictures of social services in their respective countries.

An "exhibition of social work abroad" will also be organized during the conference.

Convicted For Refusing To Sell Sugar

For refusing to sell sugar, Tokarsi Chapsi was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 1,200 or in default to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment. For a similar offence, Devji Visanji was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 200 or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

For selling batasas at a nigher than the controlled rate, Hiralal Shrigopal Gupta was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 2,000 or in default to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment. For a similar offence, Nemichand Karodilal Gupta was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 200 or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

For failing to declare sugar stocks, Mirzakhan Sahibdar was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 1,000 or in default to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment and Gangaprasad Surajnarayan was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 1,000 or in default to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment. For similar offence, Premji Mulji and Sajjivatial Chandulal were each sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 500 or in default to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment and Ganji Kuverji was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 200 or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

The Pulse Of The City

WEATHERMAN SAYS: Wednesday continued to be warm, 91 degrees Fahrenheit being one degree above normal; the minimum of 75 was also a degree above usual. Fine weather with no appreciable change in temperature is predicted till Thursday evening. Outlook for the next two days: dry.

PTOMAINE: Alimabai Suleiman, 12, Hassan Suleiman, 11, and Hussain Sulaiman, 6, are in hospital suspected of ptomaine poisoning. They ate some mutton dish and soon after began to vomit and purge. J. J. Hospital experts suspect poison from cooking vessels.

LEFT: Consul for Saudi Arabia Sheikh Yusuf Fozan has left for Bangalore to represent his country at the Asian Seminar on Adult Rural Education.

STRIPES: A shoeshine boy was assaulted by three men October 3 in a half-finished building near Eros and later threatened to be killed if he did not keep mum. But he howled and collected a crowd and a policeman. The law's limb got two men arrested, who in turn named the third. All the three pleaded guilty before Chief Presidency Magistrate Oscar Brown Tuesday, who awarded five stripes each.

JUMPS TO DEATH: Mrs. Hiraben Shankar of Kandivli, 40, and her mother-in-law 80, were on a visit to their metropolitan relatives. Tuesday night they awaited a BB suburban at Charni Road for going back home. As soon as a Borivli-bound train came, Hiraben jumped in along with the rushing crowd. A few moments later she found that her mother-in-law was not with her: the old lady could not board the train. Hiraban in a panic jumped from the running train, and was killed at once.

LORRY WRATH: On Parel Chawl Road he was knocked down by a speeding car, Tuesday. He was trying to get up, when a speeding lorry ran over him, seriously injuring him. The youth, 20 (yet unidentified), died en route to the KEM Hospital.

CRUSHED: At Sewri a 34-foot steel bar crushed a coolie, 30, to death Tuesday. He was one of the thirty who were transporting it to a steel firm.

STABBED: Umar Babu had complained to the police that ornaments worth many hundreds of rupees had been stolen from his house. The police arrested one Babulal Lalkhan in this connection and proceedings were launched in the Mazagaon Court. Lalkhan is said to have stabbed Umar Babu Tuesday in the Bombay docks, and absconded. The latter is in hospital.

THEFT: While two men of a gang kept the owner of a Null Bazar grocery shop in conversation, the third rifled the cash box and made away with Rs. 1,100 in notes, Tuesday. The two chatty customers also disappeared soon after.

THE STOVE AGAIN: Malini Sankumar, 17, died Tuesday from severe burns sustained when her saree caught fire from a stove. Malini was making tea and when she stood up reaching for the sugar on the kitchen shelf her loose-fiving saree caught fire. She died in the KEM hospital.

QUARREL: For quite a long time, Pandurang Tukaram slept outside his Pehte Building, Khadilkar Road flat, allowing his brother Govind and family to stay indoors. Then Pandurang fell ill and he suggested moving in, but was refused. This led to a quarrel which led to Govind's stabbing his brother, according to the police. Govind has been arrested while Pandurang has been hospitalised.

UNCLIAMED: The Agripada police Wednesday morning picked up from a Saradanchi Chawl gutter the body of a newborn. An inquest is being held.

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The Bombay Chronicle

MANAGING AGENTS

The Government of India propose to arm themselves with powers to declare that, in respect of specified industries or companies, the managing system shall not be allowed. The Ministry of Commerce observed that the present system of control and supervision by the board of directors is inefficient and ineffective. With this object in view, it is proposed to provide that managing agents shall not directly or indirectly engage themselves in business, similar to that of the company of which they are managing agents. It is also proposed to fix the maximum limit payable to managing agents. Such remuneration is not to include any office allowance as it is subject to approval of shareholders in the first annual general meeting. Similarly other important changes are also under consideration. In this connection, the Bombay Shareholders' Association published a book last July giving detailed accounts of evils of the managing agency system in the matter of several joint stock companies. According to information gathered by this Association in some 50 industrial concerns, involving crores of capital, managing rights were sold regardless of the financial standing and reputation of the purchasers and the shareholders were thrown at the mercy of the purchasers. Most of them are found who have utilised companies' funds and reserves for their personal benefits. The predominant holdings of the managing agents have proved a curse. Thus, unless a drastic change in voting rights is made, no useful purpose will be served. By holding majority votes, many evil practices are indulged in and some managing agents have been exposed in open courts of law. It is true that there was a time when agents who had experience but limited financial resources, needed public co-operation by way of subscription of capital but now that stage has passed. Even some reputed businessmen and industrialists are taken as directors with a view to inspire public confidence after the allotment of a minimum number of shares. These reputed directors have very little practical knowledge of industry but by virtue of holding some shares it has become a profession to them to get interested in dozens of companies and earn their fees. These directors are found unable to check managing agents in view of rights and powers acquired under the managing agency agreement. Our insurance companies and banks with capital of several millions are managed without managing agents. Even in such concerns, mismanagement is found owing to lack of proper supervision by directors. The proposed changes may help to bring about some improvement in the existing structure of joint stock companies but, if the Government intends to introduce an honest, efficient and effective system, more drastic changes are needed. Managing agents' rights to vote—if the system is tolerated—must be limited in an effectice manner to that of the small shareholder. At present all the articles of the Bill are not known and, when they are published, we shall know how far the Government is prepared to go in this long-awaited reform.

Food Prices And Wastage

While the Miss-a-Meal-a-Week campaign promises to save 7 per cent of the needed 10 per cent food, Mr. O. P. Ramaswami Reddiar, ex-Premier of Madras, has released a memorandum claiming that the entire food deficit could be wiped out if care was taken to guard against wastage. In fact, Mr. Reddiar even suggests that the mere removal of control would solve the problem. Mr. Reddiar observes that there is a tendency statistically to underestimate production and overestimate requirements. Here he is following the line of argument popularised by Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, Member of the Constituent Assembly, who maintains doggedly that the food shortage is a statistically created one. It is in his remarks on wastage that Mr. Reddiar furnishes material and throws considerable light on the ways of officials connected with food and food procurement. Mr. Reddiar says, "The Member for Agriculture and Food, Government of India, has stated in answer to a question in the Parliament in April 1949 that the percentage of loss in 1946 was .0028, in 1947 .01; in 1948 .22. That the loss in 1948 is about 90 times more than the loss in 1946, is the finding furnished by the Department which is responsible for keeping grains in good condition. It can be easily presumed that it must be more. This is about the imported grains: the same thing must be said of the grain locally produced also". Mr. Reddiar discusses the causes of this loss, mentioning that the movement of grain is under permit and mostly by railway from surplus to deficit areas. Mr. Reddiar remarks that the number of licensed traders is about 20.000 in contrast to the 2,50,000 who handled the business before 1942, which leads to delays and congestions. "They do not have the necessary finance and godowns to purchase all the available stock in time. The price being the same throughout the year, there is no incentive to dry and store the grain and sell it in the latter part of the year... It should also be noted that there is no allowance for storage and driage to the producer whereas it is allowed for the trade." Mr. Reddiar has some suggestions to offer which do not convince one on the main point he advances that controls should be lifted. But the Government might well pay heed to the concrete examples he furnishes of wastage and even rotting in railway stations. Mr. Reddiar asks for a higher procurement price but this would not be very helpful to the Government which is trying to bring down prices. In this connection, Mr. Kher's remark the other day that cement and steel prices should be brought down first before food prices could be cut, looked dangerously like a concession to rural sentiment which resists food price cuts. But, as Dr. John Matthai put it over a year ago, it is essential that food prices should come down first if cost of living is to be lowered and it would be dangerous if academic hair-splitting should postpone effective action.

Medical Education

In a series of resolutions and in speeches, the C. P. and Berar Medical Conference has made a few useful suggestions to the Government concerning certain aspects of medical education and practice in India. There could be no disagreement with the view expressed by the President, Dr. B. R. Chandorker, that there should be one standard of medical education throughout the country. Although education in general is a provincial charge, education in medicine in the different provinces and States should conform to a uniform standard in order that students could be trained for practice, service, teaching and research on an all India basis. Dr. Chandorker's suggestion, that professors and teachers in medical colleges should belong to the All India Service so that they could be transferred from one province to another, would prove to be of distinct advantage to medical education, if it was accepted. It implies the appointment of a personnel of whole-time professors. Theoretically whole-time professorship, particularly, for medical colleges is an ideal arrangement, as it is calculated to eliminate private practice as a distraction to professors from teaching.

Whole-time professorship was essential to ensure efficiency of medical education. The introduction should, however, be financially practicable, if in its scope, it was intended to embrace the entire professorial staff. Whole-time professorship would be an expensive proposition, as the personnel should consist of first-rate men who are specialists in the different branches of medicine and who, as such, would expect liberal remuneration in the absence of private practice. In spite of its financial implications, the Central Government should consider the desirability of introducing, by stages, the system of whole-time professorship and of instituting an all-India cadre for it. The conference's resolution asking for preferential treatment to the children of medical men for admission to medical colleges and for the reservation of, at least, ten per cent of the seats in colleges, for the candidates coming from the families of medical practitioners was reactionary in spirit. In effect it would mean the narrowing down of the scope of medical practice to a hereditary and familial vocation. The demand made, therein, also amounts to disregard of the psychological basis of education. Like literary, scientific or technical education, medical education presupposes a peculiar aptitude on the part of the student, and such aptitude, if it could be detected in advance, should be included in the conditions for entrance to medical colleges. Some of the doctors, who have made a success in practice, wish that their children, irrespective of the latter's aptitudes and abilities, should also become doctors and inherit their rich practice; but for admission to medical colleges in democratic conditions, they cannot claim preference for their children and relatives to other brilliant and better qualified candidates. As it is, they start with the initial advantage of imbibing medicine from the very atmosphere. That advantage should be more than sufficient.

Thought For The Day

The idea at the bottom of democracy is not the doctrine that being able to do what one likes, and say what one likes, is sufficient for salvation.....but the victory of reason and intelligence over blind custom and prejudice.

—Mathew Arnold

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

Later, addressing a select gathering at a party given in his honour Mr. Golvalkar said that all kinds of party politics in the country should be deprecated at present. Party politics was giving rise to fissiparious tendencies and rivalries and not unity in diversity which was essential at the present moment when the country was passing through a period of transition. It was the duty of every citizen of the country to unite and solve the national problems whatever might be their differences.

—Bangalore Report.

* * *

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, says a Calcutta report, was elected President of the United Socialist Organisation of India, the newly formed central organisation of the 18 leftist parties attending the Conference.

Total strength of the Organisation 36 or 54?

* * *

The Central Executive of the All-India Forward Bloc (Marxist) meeting in Calcutta, November 1, ratified the decisions of the United Socialist Organisation.... News Item.

We expect an immediate and indignant announcement that the All-India Forward Bloc (Marxist) is no relation to the Communist Party, India (Marxist).

* * *

In the third of his major political speeches, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru pointed out that racial discrimination and inequality was "another danger-point and this relic from the past must be obliterated."

Let us at least hope this remark was not obliterated by the U. S. press.

* * *

TAKE COURAGE FROM HISTORY
Pandit Nehru's Advice To U.S. Students

—Headlines.

All right, Sir. We will read it again.

* * *

Winding up in London his Middle East Mission of popularising the idea of Islamistan, Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman explained that "there was general appreciation in the Middle East countries of this idea but there are different views about the means and methods that should be pursued for realising it."

That is to say, Chaudhry Sahib was told by Middle East countries in very polite and courteous language to go home.

* * *

CAPETOWN, November 1 (PTI-Reuter): Police in battle formation armed with revolvers, rifles and sten guns moved into the Munseivile native location two miles north of Krugersdorf tonight, firing volley after volley when striking Africans kept up riots, which broke out this morning.

We are very glad Dr. Malan's policy is helping powerfully to hasten the awakening of Africans.

* * *

According to Mr. Warren Austin, U. S. representative on the Security Council, the "Big Five" Powers—Britain, China, France, Russia and the United States—have agreed to consult one another privately before any important decisions are taken in the Security Council.

In other words, differences will be rehearsed in private before being dramatised on the public stage of the Security Council.

Customs And Monetary

UNION OF COMMONWEALTH AND UNITED STATES

Remedy For Economic Crisis

IN the third and last of his three articles, the author, former Hungarian Minister in Paris and delegate to the League of Nations, suggests a remedy for the economic crisis afflicting the English-speaking nations of the world. On the grounds that desperate diseases require extraordinary remedies, he recommends the introduction of a currency to supersede the dollar and the pound.

By Paul De Hevesy

THE economic crisis which afflicts Great Britain cannot be resolved, nor that which has already begun in the United States arrested, by the application of ordinary remedies. Extraordinary distempers require extraordinary remedies, which should be imaginative, bold, and daring.

The best remedy for the present economic ills of the English-speaking nations, and the surest safeguard against their recurrence, would be the early establishment of a common customs and monetary area between the entire British Commonwealth of Nations and the United States. For this purpose, a common currency, superseding both the pound and the dollar, should be issued.

This currency should be valid and freely transferable through-out these immense territories. It should be backed by the combined gold reserves, present and future, of all participants, who would be well advised to combine also the total of their internal and external public debts, and to bring about a large degree of uniformity in their systems of taxation.

MUTUAL RESPONSIBILITY

It is not recommended that the United States should assume responsibility for the debts of Great Britain, any more than Great Britain for those of the United States. It is recommended, however, that these two countries, together with the British Dominions and Colonies, should assume responsibility for the debts of each other.

The creation of a common currency would not of itself make people any richer or poorer in money at once, but freedom would be secured, new opportunities opened, mobility granted, markets enlarged, and enterprise enhanced. All this would lead to a happier life in general and ultimately to higher standards of material prosperity.

A common currency would enable British firms to apply in the United States for private loans, since such loans could be both granted and repaid in the same currency. These loans would help British industry to replenish its war-worn equipment and, by lowering its costs of production, to increase its exports. With stable currency, as an indispensible pre-requisite, a major and long-term American investment programme in Great Britain, the Dominions, and the Colonies will become possible, and even probable. For the export of capital requires, as a primary condition, confidence in the currency of the countries to which it is exported. Foreign investors will hardly run the risk of having their capital locked up in the maze of exchange controls of borrowing countries.

BENEFICIAL CONSEQUENCES

The inhabitants of the Commonwealth and the United States represent about one-third of mankind. If they form an economic union, the exchange of goods between them could be effected without hindrance or control. The questions of the balance of trade and the balance of payments would no more arise between the participant States than they arise today between England and Wales or between Pensylvania and New Orleans.

The assertion, of "The Economist", London (August 20) that the southern States of the American Union receive large hidden subventions through the ordinary means of paying less taxes and receiving more benefits of one kind and another, does not conform to the facts.

In the vastly extended free-trade area suggested the immense and ever-growing demand for raw materials, foodstuffs, and manufactured goods would meet with an immense and ever-growing supply. In any case, the absurd situation in which too much money is chasing too few goods would immediately cease, and there would be no more rationing of and queuing for food.

PRACTICAL POSSIBILITY

We should never again hear of the sterling area and the dollar area, of the dollar gap, of the differences between the British and the Australian pound, and between the American and the Canadian dollar. On about one-quarter of the world's territory people would no longer be pestered with customs and exchange controls, and everybody would be free to spend his money where he wished and on what he wished.

The countries forming this union would not require export and import licences when trading with each other, nor indeed when trading with countries outside the union. Thus the creation of the British-American customs and monetary union might become the precursor of a universal customs union and of a single world currency. Whereas to turn the entire world into one trade and currency area is at this stage no more than a pious hope, the British-American free-trade union is an immediate practical possibility. Its impact, both upon the countries, comprising it and upon international trade between all countries, would be of inestimable benefit.

NO "SLAVERY"

For the creation of a British-American currency it will be necessary to determine respective rates for the conversion of the various pounds sterling, the two kinds of dollars (which at present are at par), and the rupee. A common British-American monetary unit would have also the notable advantage that Canada would be brought back into the currency area of the other members of the British Commonwealth without having to leave the currency area of the United States.

If reasonably free migration prevails within the vast area of the British-American economic union, there will always be the possibility that unemployment in some of these countries and scarcity of labour in others, whenever they occur, will compensate each other. Direction of labour, which is not far removed from slavery, will become a thing of the past.

It would be most fortunate if the West European countries and, as time goes on, the Eastern and Central European ones, could be persuaded to combine in a common customs and monetary union of their own. This union, and indeed any other customs and monetary union that might be established in the course of time, could then be affiliated, though not necessarily on the same conditions, to that of the English-speaking nations.

No effort should be spared to convince the Russians that they should not isolate themselves from the rest of the world. Their seizure of several countries in Eastern and South Eastern Europe was due not only to lust for power and dominion but also to a compelling need to incorporate the more advanced economies of these countries into their own.

Every country, even the most favoured by nature and the most excellent in craftsmanship, needs many varieties and large quantities of foreign goods Thus in an American motor-car there are more than a hundred parts that must be imported from abroad. Those who assert that the United States do not require many foreign goods should be reminded that the United States are second only to Great Britain as the largest importers of the world.

COMMUNISM WOULD WITHER

A certain measure of adherence by Russia to any large customs union would not be necessarily prejudicial to her own economic system, and would afford her immense help in her struggle for material improvements Yet, should free competition be admitted, not only between goods and between services but also between the two rival economic systems themselves. Communism would soon wither away because it would prove an ineffectual rival. Indeed, Communism, as an economic system, cannot be vanquished by armed force or scientific devices, but only by improvements in the capitalist system.

The economic and financial system known as socialism, which carried the mother country of the largest Empire that ever existed to the very brink of insolvency, seems hardly adequate to serve as a deterrent to Communism. It should be added, however, that the present unfavourable economic position of Great Britain is due also, though to a much smaller degree, to the policy of high tariffs and other protective and restrictive measures adopted by successive British Governments ever since the economic crisis of 1931.

While it is highly regrettable that all countries of the world did not long ago unite their economic territories, that is to say, their markets—a policy that might have prevented the two world wars—it is utterly incomprehensible why the English-speaking nations do not unite their markets now. This commercial union could be effected without fundamental changes in the political institutions of its constituent members.

Many Americans might be opposed to becoming what they would term a "British Colony," and many Englishmen might be opposed to becoming what they would term the "49th State of the United States." The Scheme would be resisted not only by a powerful minority of vested interests on both sides of the Atlantic, but also by masses of prejudiced people and numerous theorists incapable of perceiving the entire problem in all its bearings.

PRESENT ABSURDITIES

Yet do not enlightened Americans and Englishmen consider our greatly shrunken world, with its 70 or 80 States sharply separated in matters of trade and migration, a mere welter of national absurdities? Do they not agree that it is only logical to begin by breaking down the trade and currency barriers between the English-speaking nations?

It is not ridiculous that today an inhabitant of Great Britain must pay duties even on industrial commodities imported from Canada? Is it not equally ridiculous that a Canadian citizen, whenever he goes to the United States, is entitled to carry with him only $150 in American currency? Time will pass, distances will shrink still further, then people will smile at the outmoded economic barriers and the multiplicity of currencies that previously separated one territory from another, inciting animosities and stifling prosperity. Is not economic nationalism, between all peoples in general, and between those who have the same language, the same traditions, and the same legal system, in particular, the height of folly?

The hope of all freedom-loving men

(Continued on Page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

FAILURE OF A "MISSION

Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman, the Pakistan Muslim League leader, undertook a missionary tour of the Middle East with a grandiose scheme of uniting all the Muslim countries of Asia and Africa into an Islamic Federation. He has now completed his tour. And, in a statement in London, he has practically confessed the failure of his mission; for, that is the meaning of the answers he got to his proposal. The idea, Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman was sympathetically assured in effect, was impracticable. The Middle East countries have thereby shown themselves to be wisely realistic and fully aware of the demand of modern times to avoid theocratic politics and aims. The very obvious danger of a world Muslim Federation to the countries, which Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman tried to convert, is that they will come under the hegemony of Pakistan. But that is not the only serious weakness of the idea. Any state or federation, which makes religion the basis of its life and political character automatically isolates itself from the rest of the world, and, what is more, it provokes a sense of hostile strangeness and distrust towards it. Theocracy may be an attractive temptation but it constitutes a very grave danger to the peace, progress and prosperity of any country or people. The Arab states of the Middle East are not unaware of this fact. Let us hope they have succeeded in communicating some of that awareness to the Pakistan Muslim League leader too.

THE BEGINNING

It is not surprising that Africans should be provoked into violent demonstrations against the South African Whites. The latter, specially Dr. Malan and his followers, have pursued a policy, which is almost unparalleled in calculated and cynical inhumanity These men are out to ensure that the native of Africa never rises to any thing higher than the status of a slave, living and lying only as a sub-human creature in the service of the White Man's prosperity and exclusive domination over the counrty and its real inhabitants. And the more striking thing is that the Whites do not make any secret of their intentions. They proclaim their policy and their objectives for all the world to hear and know. But they have been sowing the wind and now inevitably they are beginning to face the crop of the whirlwind. For the incidents that have been happening recently are only a beginning; the beginning, however, of an awakening. which one day will bring the Africans into their own. That day is bound to come whatever the sufferings that the Africans may have to endure in the process. Meanwhile, what about the so-called "civilised" world? What does its conscience and its sense of human decency call for?

GREEK LESSON

Greece was one of the sores which were left unhealed at the end of the war. When Russia began to sweep back the Nazi hordes, Britain rushed her troops to Greece to gain a strategic advantage over Russia in the post-war settlement. British troops clung on desperately during the war and stayed on later to prevent the country from falling into the hands of the Communists. The end of hostilities did not bring peace to Greece but plunged it in civil war. Communists guerrillas did their best to oust the Government in power, which was supported by the democracies, but failed in the attempt. They retreated to the mountains and continued to harass the Greek Government. Russian satellite states like Bulgaria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Rumania and especially Albania sent material help to Greek guerillas. Because of the lack of support from the local people and the presence of British troops the guerillas failed to unseat the Government. Now Britain has decided to withdraw her troops and the responsibility for maintaining the status quo in Greece will fall on the United Nations. Russia has been pressing for a general amnesty to Greek rebels. Commenting on this Mr. Hector McNeil, Britain's Minister of State, said bitterly that Russia wanted these rebels, who had failed to oust the Greek Government illegally, to be included in the Greek electoral legal opposition.. Mr. McNeil said that Russia had made Greek rebels tools of Soviet foreign policy with cynical and immoral disregard of the sufferings and aspirations of the Greek people. Communists are apt to grow greatly agitated over the curtailment of civil liberties and democratic rights, when introduced for internal security, in other countries and go in appeal to the United Nations. They conveniently forget that these things are entirely absent in the country which they hold up to the world as an ideal. If Communists demand democratic ways and rights they must accept the discipline and responsibility of a democrat. They cannot seek to destroy a democratic state and at the same time ask for protection under its previleges and rights.

THE SARDAR'S ADVICE

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's advice to his countrymen to give up bickering over 'isms and to settle down to the daily tasks that await performance, has been greatly applauded. In fact, if it could be done, one feels the whole country would unite at the Sardar's words. The difficulty, of course, lies in knowing what the daily tasks are. Mr Kher indicated one deciding factor when he said that it was all a question of values. But he also created a further complication when he said in another connection that reductions in cement and cloth and steel prices must precede any reduction in foodgrain prices. As one sees the conflicts that divide even members of the same party, one is impressed by the feeling that an agreement in principles is essential for any co-operative effort. Ideological matters cannot be ignored for the sake of an assumed "realism" without detriment to constructive work. No one realises better than Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel that there are no shortcuts to national achievement But others are inclined to be taken in by the deceptive speed of the States integration, which covers the intensive work that had gone into its accomplishment. Unity is essential for survival and, if it cannot be unity on 'isms, it is good enough if it is unity on the basis of accomplishing the daily tasks, an ad hoc unity as it were. But this is far from ideal.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Import Policy Scandal

I read in "The Bombay Chronicle" of October 29th a letter from a correspondent dealing with O.G.L. XI special licenses for various types of paper issued by the office of the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi. My firm has addressed a representation to the Commerce Ministry and the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi in this connection. I regret to say that although the issues raised by us so urgent as to demand immediate action, so far we have heard nothing in reply either from the Commerce Department or from the Office of the Chief Controller of Imports beyond a stereotyped acknowledgment of our representation.

The government have proclaimed times out of number that our imports have to be drastically curtailed on account of the "limited availability of foreign exchange This is more than contradicted by the way in which special licenses to the tune of lacs of rupees are still issued to certain parties. It is surprising that even though in the months preceding the cancellation of OGL XI the market position was so bad that importers were as a rule in no mood to enter into fresh commitments, yet applications for import licenses for lacs of rupees are made by certain importers on the plea of "firm commitments" entered into prior to the cancellation of OGL XI in May and innocent lamps in the office of the Chief Controller of Imports see no reason to doubt the genuineness of individual applications involving lacs of rupees licenses! How these special licenses have affected the interests of thousands of other importers will be clear, when it is remembered that on account of the "limited availability of foreign exchange" a monetary ceiling has been fixed by the authorities for all the articles for which licenses are to be issued in limited quantities. Accordingly a monetary ceiling has been fixed for licenses for paper for July-December period. It is out of this monetary ceiling for July-December period for paper that these special licenses for such huge amounts have been issued to individual parties. Applications for July-December licenses from established importers and consumers are still to be made, but before these applications from bona fide importers are taken in hand, foreign exchange for over half a crore of rupees has already been utilised by the office of the Chief Controller of Imports in these special licenses. Now when the turn of established importers comes in the usual way according to the Public Notice dated the 12th September 1949 issued by the Ministry of Commerce, there will hardly have remained any balance of the monetary ceiling fixed for July-December period Thus it is at the expenses of other established importers that these licenses for such huge amounts are being issued.

Another intriguing point regarding these special licenses is this. The Government of India have decided with effect from the January-June licensing period that all applications for import and export licenses must be accompanied by income-tax verification certificates. For some reasons best known to the authorities alone they have conveniently dropped this very vital condition for applications for these special licenses for OGL XI as well as OGL XV. Is it not the bounden duty of the authorities to ascertain whether a party is paying income-tax and if he is paying any income-tax, what amount he is paying, before import licenses for lacs of rupees are disbursed?

— AN IMPORTER.

Restrictions In Railways

Now that WAR is over a long time will the authorities be pleased to:

(1) Allow break of journey at the rate of one day for every 100 miles;

(2) Allow a person or firm to book any number of small parcels by passenger trains, without any restriction as regards the maximum number of such smalls parcels and

(3) Print a larger number of timetables and price them modestly—e.g., S.I.R. Time-Table running over same number of pages is priced at 4 as. and the broad-minded M.S.M. is selling it at 2 as only and the emulation of the latter is requested.

—V. K. SARMA.

C. OFF AIR

One morning the telegraph wire was covered with swallows—the returning migrants. Every now and then they made sorties after insects, to return after a few seconds to sit side by side on the wire. A little later we saw them down near the lake, skimming over the surface of the water as they caught the tiny insects in the air. The Wagtails have also returned, in their fresh winter plumage, and we saw a beautiful Pied Wagtail near the Lake. The Pied Wagtail is the largest of this family, and as its name suggests, is black and white in colour, having more of black in its plumage than the other members of the family. In the garden, and on the railway lines we saw the white Wagtails, slightly smaller in size and with less of black in their plumage, for they are pearly grey in colour, with just a patch of black on the head, a small black bib, and some black in wings and tail. The Wagtails are among the daintiest birds. On the ground they run a few steps, with tails constantly flicking up and down, then turn to peer inquisitively around and then take another little run. When disturbed they fly off to a short distance in "long dipping curves", as Whistler describes it, uttering a cheery little double-noted chirp on each upward sweep.

—D.R.

Khanchand's Tame Victory Over Sampat In Final

TWO TITLES FOR BASHA LALJEE IN "TIMES OF INDIA" TABLE TENNIS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Dilip Sampat, the seventeen-year old table tennis star, who sky-rocketed to fame during the course of this season, failed in his attempt to win the singles championship of the "Times of India" Open Table Tennis Tournament this evening, when he failed to repeat his success of a few days back over Khanchand, and succumbed in the final in three straight games. This is the second time this promising youngster failed in his effort to lift the singles crown in an open tournament. In the Provincial Championships, Sampat lost to Kumar Ghosh in a most thrilling final.

Playing a game that suited the occasion best, Khanchand always kept the upper hand this evening against Sampat. Combining his varied attack with occasional half-volley exchanges with the Fellowship School champion, Khanchand experienced little difficulty in avenging the defeat that he sustained a few days back in the Herbert Smith Team Championship.

Khanchand gave an excellent display of a planned attack, and often indulged in quick half-volley exchanges with his opponent. Three games, throughout which Khanchand was the master of the situation saw him win his second title of the season. It will be remembered that Khanchand had won the Islam Gymkhana singles championship earlier in the season which he won at the expense of Ossie Dyer.

Both the doubles event went to Basha Laljee, who played in patches this evening. Playing with determination he dethroned the holders of the mixed title, Ossie Dyer and Miss Enid Bocarro. Partnered by Miss Suhasini Dharap, Basha Laljee won his first mixed title.

Losing the first game at 14-21, Basha came into his own and ably supported by his partner he ran into a big lead of 15—2 in the second which he ultimately won by surrendering only two additional points. With Ossie Dyer playing a little below his usual form, Basha found it very easy to go on the defensive against the former and making capital out of his opponent's mistakes he won the remaining two games to win the title.

The men's doubles title went to Kumar Ghosh, who partnered by Basha Laljee were concerned in five-game struggle with Mistri and Nadkarni. This gave Basha Laljee his second title in the tournament.

Mr. F. T. Coulton, the General Manager of the "Times of India" presided and Mrs. Coulton distributed the prizes.

The following were the results:—

Men's Singles Final.

H. M. Khanchand beat D. P. Sampat, 21—14, 21—16, 21—13.

Men's Doubles Final.

Kumar Ghosh and B. A. Laljee beat N. B. Mistri and V. M. Nadkarni, 21—16, 16—21, 18—21, 21—18, 21—12.

Mixed Doubles Final.

B. A. Laljee and Miss Suhasini Dharap beat Ossie Dyer and Miss Enid Bocarro, 14—21, 21—14, 21—18, 21—19.

BOMBAY ATHLETES ASSN. FORMED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

With the prospect of the All-India Olympic games being definitely held in Bombay in February of 1950, Athletes of this City are warning up to throw up a strong challenge against visiting contingents from all over India.

In order to foster keener interest and help one another the Athletes of Bombay met and have obtained sanction and recognition from the B.P.O.A. for the formation of the "Bombay Athletes Association".

"The Athletes present at the meeting held on the 25th March, 1949, unanimously agreed to form themselves as an organised body, the Bombay Athletes Association", for the purpose of improving themselves and to assist institutions promoting and organising Athletic meets in the City.

In this connection the Committee take the pleasure in informing all concerned that the Bombay Provincial Olympc Association while admitting the institution as one of their 'B' grade members have also accepted the Constitution of the institution, as per their letter dated 14th October, 1949.

The Committee now take the pleasure in extending their invitation for enrolment of membership of Athletes who have represented the province in Athletics and are interested in assisting the promotion of Athletics in the City; may kindly contact the Hon. Secretary, Bombay Athletes Association, 2-1, Zaveri Nivas, Kennedy Bridge, Bombay 4".

BANGALORE CRICKET LEAGUE

BANGALORE, Nov. 2, (PTI): The following are the results of the two second division league cricket matches for the Nassur Memorial Trophy played here today:—

States Cricketeers beat Central College by 147 runs:—

States Cricketeers 209 for 7 declared (A. R. Sundarrao 105, Ramakrishna 4 for 39).

Central College 62 (Vishwanath 6 for 13).

Students Gymkhana beat Central Gymkhana by eight wickets.

Students Gymkhana 82 for two (A. L. Vishwanathan 31 not out).

Central Gymkhana 75 (V. N. Varadarajan 6 for 16, Raju 2 for 5).

EXHIBITION TABLE TENNIS IN MADRAS

Victor Barna and Richard Bergmann, the famed table-tennis stars who along with Mrs. Barna are touring this country, finished their first round of exhibition matches and an 'unofficial Test' at Madras. Picture left shows the visiting players with National Champ Chandarana and the Madras Governor, who watched the 'Test'. On right is Mrs. Barna, and Miss Rukmani, who defeated her in an engagement.

A GOALLESS DRAW

Satiranjan Shield Football Final

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

G.I.P. Railway 'A' were forced to a draw by Burmah-Shell neither side scoring in the final of the Satiranjan Shield Tournament at the St. Xavier's ground Parel this evening. The standard of play fell far below expectations and the large number of spectators who had come to witness two first division sides in action had to return dissatisfied with a dull and uninteresting encounter.

The Railway played far better than their opponents once they had settled down and they enjoyed the exchanges for the greater part of the game. Their forwards combined splendidly with Tambe and Shiva the best of the lot with Aziz following close behind them. The two wingers though they did send across some capital centres but spoilt most of their good work by inaccurate passing. The half line was the weak spot of the railway team they failed to function properly feeding the attack and helping the defence. Bhickoo was the only exception he shadowed Michael closely. The two deep defenders C. Pavey and R. Almeida proved impregnable, their first time tackling and kicking seldom afforded the opposing attackers a chance to get within striking distance so much so that Puthoo under the Railway crossbar was never seriously tested.

Burmah-Shell gave a display not in keeping with their reputation. Their forwards failed to combine together with the result that there was not a single good move made by them. Their attacks were confined to individual and occasional raids. Peter on the left wing kept on changing his position right through the match in the hope of going through on his own but he was completely neglected for the major portion of the game. A. P. Fernandes his colleague on the left was a mere passenger, he was more of a nuisance than of any good service to his side which resulted in Peter having to feud for himself. It was the Shell defence which gave them a chance of fighting again. A. Francis and Angelo held their fast intact inspite of the repeated raids and in front of them Santan, Pinto and Noronha worked tirelessly to keep their charge in tact. Santiago in goal was his usual sound self and dealt effectively with all the calls made on him.

The game started with Shell doing the attacking and they had a couple of tries at the opposing goal but their shots went wide of the mark. Peter and Ganesh were the offenders. The Railway now transferred play and should have opened their account through Tambe but with only the goalie to beat he shot wide.

A little later S. James failed to connect with a pass from M. D'Souza a yard in front of the goalmouth. The railway continued to hold the upper hand but each goal was visited frequently in turn. The interval found the teams still unable to open their account.

A few minutes after the resumption the railway were unlucky not to score when Tambe received a capital centre from M. D'Souza about a yard in front of the goalmouth but he was unable to get his legs or head to the ball and he pushed it into the goal with his hands. The referee rightly disallowed the goal and penalised him.

Santiago saved a definite goal from close range by Shiva from a pass by Aziz. Burmah-Shell continued on the defensive and M. D'Souza sent across a fine centre which dropped just near the horizontal and Santiago and Shiva jumped to the ball at the same moment to do their respective duties but they both missed and ball dropped down and went out of play harmlessly.

James raced through on his own down the left flank and as he was nearing the penalty area he was brought down by Angelo and the referee awarded a free kick which was taken by Shiva and the ball travelled over the crossbar narrowly missing its objective. The game livened up a few minutes before the end with each side making desperate attempts to secure the winning goal but the rival defences held their charges intact and the game ended in a draw.

Necessity Of Replacing Injured Bill Johnstone

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 2, (PTI-Reuter): The South African Cricket Board of Control have advised the Australian Board of Control that a 15th player should be sent to join the Australian touring team in the Union in view of the mishap to Bill Johnstone who was injured in a motor accident on October 27, and will not be able to play again for two months, according to specialists.

YOUNG ZOROASTRIANS WIN CHAMPIONSHIP

Successful Conclusion Of Dr. Kanga Cricket League

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Dr. Kanga Cricket League concluded today when two matches in the senior division were decided. The P. J. Hindu Gymkhana beat the Cricket Club of India on the latter's ground on the first innings while the Dadar Union Sporting Club also gained a similar victory over the Baronet Cricket Club on the Parsee Gymkhana ground.

Two centuries were registered. Punjabi got his for the Hindu Gymkhana while Rusi Modi obtained his at the expense of the Dadar Union. But neither of the two victories upset the championship table, which Young Zoroastrians held with 18 points, the next best being the Dadar Union.

At the Brabourne Stadium good bowling by Chandarana and Mhatre was responsible for the home teams collapse for 100, the only batsman to shine being Arte with 38.

After the Hindu Gymkhana had collected 215 for the loss of four wickets, the game was stopped. Punjabi got his 102 not out with the aid of seven fours.

Baronet Cricket Club fared very very badly in their first knock and were skittled for 46 to which their riyals replied with 170. However, the losers after losing three wickets with sixty on the board staged a recovery mainly through Modi who went on to collect 127 which included a six and sixteen fours. Stumps were drawn when Baronet had made 209 with six wickets intact.

BARONET C.C. (First Innings)

J. H. Wadia lbw Amladi 6, M. F. Mistry c Plawankar b Amladi 0, R. S. Modi b Vinod 0, N. H. Colah c Desai b Amladi 8, F. E. Kapadia st Desai o Vinod 1, D. B. Satha c Aiyer b Vinod 6, B. F. Cooper b Amladi 0, D. H. Wadia b Gupte 5, N. R. Kanga not out 12, P. D. Madon b Gupte 0, D. F. Wadia b M. K. Mantri 1, Extras 7, Total 46.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: T. B. Vinod 8-5-10-3; M. R. Amladi 6-2-15-4; M. K. Mantri 4.5-2-5-1; S. P. Gupte 3-2-9-2.

DADAR UNION SPORTING CLUB

T. B. Vihod b Madon 54, B. D. Desai lbw Colah 11, M. K. Mantri b Satha 12, K. L. Dalaya b Madon 4, N. S. Tamhane b Satha 0, M. R Amladi c Madon b Satha 63. K. V. Palwankar c Kanga b Madon 18. S. P Gupte b Madon 0, P. K. Kamat c and b Satha 1, N. K Mantri b Satha 0, M. K. Aiyer not out 5. Extras 2. Total 170.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: R. S. Modi 5-1-25-0; N. H. Colah 6-0-25-1; P. D Madon 13-0-59-4; D. B. Satha 11.4-0-59-5.

BARONET C.C. (Second Innings):

J. H. Wadia run out 13, M. F. Mistry hit-wicket b M. K. Mantri 10, R. S. Modi st Desai b Gupte 127, N. H. Colah lbw Gupte. 31, N. R. Kanga not out 1, Rest did not bat, Extras 20, Total (for 4 wkts). 209.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Vinod 5-1-10-0: Amladi 2-0-3-0; M. K. Mantri 11-1-35-1: Gupte 25-6-81-2; Aiver 18-3-42-0: Palwankar 4-0-12-0; N. K. Mantri 3-0-12-00.

CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA:

J. A. Dadyseth c Kapadia b Chandarana 4, Ram Prakash c Pandit b Chandarana 2, J. S. Lawyer c Jobanputra b Chandarana 0, K. Bose c Gurtu b Chandarana 1, G. S. Ramchand c and b Mhatre 13, R. V. Arte c and b Jobanputra 38, N. L. Dalal c Gurtu b Mhatre 2, C. H. Chandarana c and b Mhatre 18, Y. S. Sheikh not out 13, Extras 9, Total 100.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: K. H. Jobanputra 10.4-3-24-1; V. M. Chandarana 17-3-38-4; Y. R. Mhatre 7-1-20-3; M. S. Gurtu 1-0-9-0.

P. J. HINDU GYMKHANA:

P. H. Punjabi not out 102, V. D. Kapadia b Ramchand 12, R. V. Kapadia c Sheikh b Arte 37, V. M. Pandit b Chandarana 9, K. H. Jobanputra b Ramchand 2, S. M. Dandekar not out 38, M. S. Gurtu, Y. R. Mhatre, V. P. Shah, C. P. Shah and V. M. Chandarana did not bat, Extras 15, Total (for four wkts). 215.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: G. S. Ramchand 18-5-55-2; C. H. Chandarana 13-1-60-1; K. Bose 1-0-14-0; Y. S. Sheikh 4-0-22-0; R. V. Arte 4-0-31-1; J. S. Lawyer 2-0-18-0.

TOURISTS ARRIVE IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2, (PTI): The Commonwealth team arrived here at noon today from Patiala. They were received at the Palam Airport by Major-General J. H. Wilkinson, President of the Services Sports Control Board, and were garlanded on behalf of the Delhi District Association.

Major S. Srinivasan was announced today as the eleventh man for the Services Eleven that will oppose the Commonwealth team on November 5, 6, 7 and 8.

Others in the Services Team, announced earlier, are: Group Captain K. Jaswant Singh, (captain), Captain H. R. Adhikari, Capt. C. Mohanlal, Lt. J. M. Inderjit, Lt. K. K. Sanjana, Capt. Romesh Chandra, 2-Lt. J. M. Manohar, 2-Lt. Fullinfaw, 2-Lt. J. A. K. Khanna and G. C. Gadkari.

At Patiala, the Commonwealth cricket team were State guests and a number of social functions were arranged in honour of their visit, the important among them being a dinner party by the Rajpramukh, the Maharaja of Patiala and skipper of the home team last night and a party by the Prime Minister of the Union, Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala.

PUTHLI CUP FOOTBALL FINAL

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Kanara Young Footballers "A"—the champions of the Karnatak League—won the "Double" this year, by defeating Shree Krishna F. C. "A" by 2 goal to nil in the final of the above tournament, conducted by the Karnatak Sporting Association, played this evening at Lloyd Reclamation Ground.

The game was fast and well-contested, with the winners holding slight superiority over their opponents. They scored one goal in each half, through their outside-right S. S. Karkera and left-in A. Roberts, Shree Krishna F. C. put up a great fight to reduce the margin, but in vain.

Before commencement of the game, players of both the teams were introduced to the donor of the cup, Sjt. U. G. Puthli, who also witnessed match.

HONG KONG FALLS OUT

Not Participating In Empire Games

AUCKLAND (New Zealand), Nov. 2, (PTI-Reuter): A cable received today by the Empire Games organisers stated that Hong Kong would not participate in the games to be held here next February.

No advice has yet been received from Ceylon but it is known that at least 600 competitors will take part in the games.

C. J. Cleal the organising Secretary, announced this and said he expects between 50 and 70 officials to accompany the teams.

The previous record entry was 464 at Sydney eleven years ago.

KHATAU COMPLETE A GRAND TREBLE

Annex Das Cup In Parel Football

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Cup of success of Khatau Sports Club was filled to overflowing when they completed a grand treble by annexing the Das Cup this evening when they beat H.M.I. Dockyard 'A' by five goals to nil at the St. Xavier's ground Parel. They had previously won the Second Division of the Indian Football League and the H.V.M. Cup.

Khatau fully merited their victory for there was only one team in the picture right from the beginning of the game. That they did not win by a much bigger margin was due to the fact the losers defenders never gave up trying till the very end of the game. The winners played with perfect understanding relying more on combined moves than on individual efforts, whereas their rivals relied mainly on the efforts of Ivor Abraham and Kenny Lefebour to do their attacking but they were both off colour evidently feeling the strain of the hockey practice they have been putting in.

The game commenced with the Dockyard playing one short goalkeeper Puttran having failed to put in an appearance and N. Mendonca who deputised for him was nowhere near his former self though he did best in the circumstances. Midway through this half Babu gave Khatau the lead and they changed ends with this lead inspite of having the better of the exchanges. After the breather the winners still continued their offensive and they had not to wait long for the second goal for D. Solomon netted to strengthen their position.

Midway through this half V. D'Souza added the third goal with a rasping shot from the left which Mendonca in goal had no chance in saving and little later the same player scored the fourth goal and before the call of time Daniel completed the tally when the rival custodian failed to stop his shot properly the ball going off his hands into the goal.

The Dockyard made a few attempts to score before the end and Kenny shot feebly along the ground with only the goalie to beat which was saved.

Earl Walls A New Coloured Heavyweight Sensation

HAS WON ALL HIS FIGHTS SO FAR BY THE SHORT DISTANCE

LONDON, Oct. 29 (PTI-Reuter).

Earl Walls, the 21-year-old coloured Canadian heavyweight, with three knock-out victories in England, has set fight fans acclaiming him as the new heavyweight sensation.

Another thing which has caught the British public's imagination is that Walls, who has Cherokee Indian blood in his veins, enters the ring with a towel draped over his head so that nobody, not even his seconds, can see his features and this is not removed until the opening bell. Cherokee legend goes that a warrior should not uncover his face before battle for to do so invites defeat.

When the towel is whipped away it is found that Walls facially looks very much like Joe Louis and his English representative, Harry Levene, is convinced that one day Walls will hold the world heavyweight title which Louis held for so many years.

Walls has certainly made an impressive debut in England. His first two fights were in Manchester where he stopped Ken Shaw, Scottish champion, in three rounds and Piet Wilde, heavyweight champion of Belgium, in 87 seconds.

London then became very anxious to see the "hooded terror" and they had their opportunity when he was matched with Kurt Schiegl, Austrian heavyweight, in his third fight in England.

He did not disappoint the crowd for he polished off the Austrian in convincing style in two minutes seven seconds, which means that Walls has won three fights in England with less than five rounds of boxing.

In London the crowd rose to him from the time he began to make his way towards the ring with a kind of dance and a jig and shadow boxing down the aisle in a white dressing gown and a white towel over his head which made him look like a member of the Ku Klux Klan.

Walls, a perfect picture of fitness, opened a cut over Schiegl's left eye with a powerful right as soon as they came together in the centre of the ring, and it was obvious that the Austrian would not last long.

Walls, who had the speed of a featherweight, hurt every time he landed and eventually a smashing right cross sent Schiegl against the ropes. Before he could recover Walls delivered the knockout which was a vicious right which landed flush on the chin.

The question of whether Walls himself can take a punch has not yet been answered, but he so far appears to be the hardest punching heavyweight seen in England for many years.

Walls is likely to be Britain's biggest boxing draw for years if he can get fights. His next opponent will be the Australian heavyweight, Alf Gallagher, whom he meets at Manchester next month, but if he wins inside the distance again it is unlikely that other heavyweights are going to step into the ring to be defeated in a matter of minutes.

Harry Levene has so much confidence in Walls that he is prepared to take £1,000 to £500 against Bruce Woodcock, British champion.

In his short career Walls had had 13 fights. He has lost three of these and won the rest by knockouts.

He was born on February 19, 1928, at Essex county, Windsor, Ontario, Canada. His parents are of Red Indian and Negro stock and his grandfather was a full blooded Cherokee Indian. He stands six feet two and a half inches and his weight is in the region of 13 1/2 stones.

NOURSE TO CAPTAIN SOUTH AFRICA

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 2, (PTI-Reuter): Dudley Nourse, who captained South Africa against England last year, has been appointed captain for all five tests against Australia.

Nourse has played in 24 tests and his 231 against Australia in 1935 is the highest individual test score by a South African.

He was vice-captain of the side which toured England in 1947 under the captaincy of Alan Melville. He was the most successful batsman for either side in last years test series with an average of 76.5.

DR. KANGA CRICKET LEAGUE FINAL STANDINGS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The final positions of the teams in the Dr. Kanga Cricket League can be judged from the table below:—

HEADINGS: P—played; W—won outright; L—lost; D—drawn; A—abandoned without a ball being bowled; FIW—first innings win; FID—first innings defeat; WO—walk over; PTS—points.

	P	W	L	D	A	FIW	FID	WO	Pts.
GROUP "A"									
Young Zoroastrians	11	1	0	1	5	4	0	0	18
C.C.I.	11	1	0	2	4	2	1	0	13
Dadar Union S.C.	11	1	0	2	3	3	2	0	16
Baronet	11	1	2	1	4	2	1	0	12
Fort Vijaya C.C.	11	0	0	0	5	4	2	0	12
Jolly Cricketers	11	0	0	2	5	3	1	0	11
P. J. Hindu Gym.	11	0	0	3	3	3	2	0	12
Dadar Hindu Gym.	11	0	1	5	3	1	1	0	8
Sunder C.C.	11	0	0	2	4	2	3	0	8
Islam Gym.	11	0	0	3	4	1	3	0	6
Maharashtra Y.C.	11	0	0	3	4	0	4	0	3
Bombay Gym.	11	0	1	0	4	1	5	0	3
GROUP "B"									
National C.C.	10	2	0	3	2	3	0	0	22
Gowd Saraswat C.C.	10	2	0	4	2	2	0	0	20
Brothers Club	10	1	0	2	3	4	0	0	19
New Hind S.C.	10	1	1	2	3	3	0	0	16
Prabhu Y.C.	10	1	2	2	3	1	1	0	10
Parsi Cyclists S.C.	10	1	0	1	3	1	4	0	9
Parsi Cyclists	10	1	0	1	3	1	4	0	8
Khar Gym.	10	0	1	4	2	1	2	0	7
Hindu Gym. (B'bay North)	10	0	1	5	3	0	1	0	4
Dadar Parsi Colony S.C.	10	0	0	3	1	0	6	0	3
Bohra Cricketers	10	0	3	2	3	0	2	0	2
GROUP "C"									
Naoroz C.C.	8	1	0	2	1	3	1	0	16
Catholic Gym.	8	1	1	0	2	3	1	0	14
Aga Khan Gym.	8	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	12
Young Men's Muslim C.C.	8	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	12
Bandra Gym.	8	0	0	1	2	2	2	1	12
Friends Union C.C.	8	2	0	1	2	0	3	0	11
Pathare Prabhu C.C.	8	0	1	1	2	2	2	0	7
Ghatkopar Jolly C.C.	8	0	2	1	2	2	1	1	12
Gaud Union C.C.	8	0	2	0	4	0	3	0	0

Warned Off Western India Trainer Loses Suit

'ALEC HIGGINS' PETITION IN AUSTRALIAN COURT DISMISSED WITH COSTS

SYDNEY, Nov. 2. (PTI-Reuter).

Alexander Higgins, a former horse trainer in India, today lost an Equity Court action here to restrain the Australian Jockey Club from treating him as a disqualified person.

He had also unsuccessfully sought a declaration from the Club that he was not disqualified under its rules.

In a reserved judgment, Mr. Justice Roper dismissed Higgins' suit with costs against him.

The Judge said Higgins had been warned off on September 23, 1945 by The Royal Western Indian Truf Club after the alleged doping of a horse named Han at Poona. Higgins appealed to the High Court at Bombay.

From the date of the warning off until towards the end of 1947, the Judge added, Higgins thought he was disqualified by the Australian Jockey Club, but he had reached this conclusion by himself, uninfluenced by any thing done by the Australian Jockey Club.

The Judge said the Australian Jockey Club claimed it had not considered whether it would adopt the Indian disqualification.

The only official action it took after that disqualification was the rejection of an entry by Higgins of a horse named Mayfowl. This was done under a rule of the Club which did not require the grounds for rejection to be given.

The Club had never taken any action to prevent Higgins entering any racecourse.

Stop Press

LONDON REACTION

LONDON, Nov. 2. (PTI-Reuter): Reuter's diplomatic correspondent wrote tonight: The successful outcome of the Hague Round Table Conference was greeted with general enthusiasm by diplomatic quarters here who considered a statesmanlike and constructive solution had been found to one of the most obstinate of post war problems.

Bangalore Cricketers And East Bengal Draw

BANGALORE, Nov. 2. (PTI): The two day cricket match between the East Bengal touring team and the Bangalore Cricketeers ended in a draw today—the second day of the match.

The visitors were all out for 93 runs in reply to the 64 made by the local team in the first innings. In the second innings Bangalore Cricketeers declared their innings at 155 for seven wickets while the East Bengal at close of play made seventy runs for five wickets.

Y. G. Paul of East Bengal captured five wickets for 53 runs in twentythree overs of which four were maidens.

K. Srinivasan was the top scorer for Bangalore Cricketeers in the second innings. He scored 65.

R

The Government of Bombay has published an Order in Part I of the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 1st November, 1949, revising the prices of a product of Messrs. CIBA PHARMA LIMITED. Copies of the Order can be obtained from the Government Book Depot, Charni Road, Bombay.

MILD RALLY IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

WALL STREET FIRM ON ACTIVE BUYINGS

NEW YORK, Nov. 1

COTTON: After the small opening losses, the market hesitated eventually sagging in quiet dealings reflecting profittaking, light hedges, more indifferent mill offtake and possibly technical considerations. New crops also declined despite the overnight presidential signing of the farmbill which was evidently discounted by the market. In the afternoon prices continued to sag on dribbling hedges and indifferent trade demand with the absence of fresh stimulation curbing speculative interest. The market finally rallied mildly on local covering. The session closed steady with sales estimated at 125,000 bales. Members of the cotton exchange are petitioning for holiday on November 12th.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov. 1.

December	29.94
March	29.87
May	29.84
July	29.49
Middling Spot	30.54

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Nov. 1.

December	29.84 bid
March	29.85
May	29.81
July	29.43
Middling Spot	29.40

New York Cotton December 29.96 at 1.33 hours, Lowes t 29.92 at 10.12 hours.

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: Consolidation forces took command of the situation today as the market waited to see whether the bethlehem steel settlement set the pattern for speedy agreements with other steel companies. Government official said that the break in the steel strike may be expected to be followed by definite peace moves in coal because of the close relations between these two basic industries. In modest activity, prices fluctuated narrowly with gains slightly in majority and including selected motors, oils, chemicals. rubbers, containers and nonferrous minings. Steel, although averaging a shade lower under profittaking, displayed a steady undertone.

In the afternoon only a modest increase in short covering and reinvestment buying—attributed to renewal of optimism over the chances of an early labour peace—was sufficient to turn the market to gains ranging mostly to one dollar. Leading the rally were assorted chemicals, coppers, oils, textiles, steels, utilities and electric manufacturings. The industrials average made new high ground for this year. The average were 190.48 rails 48.02. The market closed firm with gains ranging to one dollar or more.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov. 1.

American Telephone and Telegraph	144-3/4
Amerex Holding Co.	32-1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	28-7/8
Chase National Bank	36-1/4
Firestone Tyre	47-1/2
General Electric	37-3/4
General Motors	68-1/2
Ingersol Rand	71
International Nickel	29-1/4
National City Bank of New York	45-1/4
New York Central Rail Road	10-3/8
Sinclair Oil	23-3/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	17-3/8
Texas Corporation	64-5/8
Union Carbide	40-5/8
U. S. Smelting and Refining	39-3/8
U. S. Steel Common	25
Western Telegraph	18-1/4

The volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 1,300,000 shares.

The Highest and Lowest U. S. Steel trading prices were 25-1/8 and 24-1/2 respectively.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO November 1.

Chicago grains fluctuated irregularly in early dealings with activity in wheat centered in selling December against purchases of new crop months. Towards the close May and July and other grains rallied on a flurry of short covering disclosing scarcity of offerings.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov. 1.

December 2.12-5/8.
March 2,14-3/4.
May 2.11-1/8.
July 1,96-3/8.

N. Y. PEPPER EASY

NEW YORK, Nov. 1, (PTI-Reuter): The black pepper market continued to be easier with spot offerings held around 1.30 dollars. Deferred positions remained steady. Indication of progress towards a settlement of the Dutch-Indonesia difference caused caution in the local market. Following are today's closing prices: Black pepper: spot 1.30 asked, November 1.10 bid (correct), December 1.30 nominal, January 1.26 nominal, March 1.11 nominal, May 1.06 nominal, July 0.98 nominal. White pepper spot unquoted.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET

LONDON, Nov. 1, (PTI-Reuter): The pepper market was very quiet and easier in the absence of buying interest. Black lampong November shipment was offered at 11sh 6d. White Muntok and white Sarawak were quoted at 17 sh. per pound c.i.f. basis ports. Malabar was steady quoted afloat at 1,130 shillings and November shipment at 1,100 shillings per cwt. c.i.f. unikingdom.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, Nov. 1, (PTI-Reuter): The Singapore pepper market was quiet today and prices eased further on the absence of demand. Black Lampong was quoted at 25 dollars cheaper at 640 and white Muntok 20 cheaper at 940 dollars per picul exgodown. No business was done.

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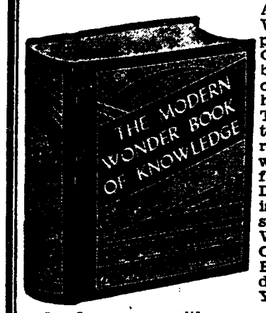

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CITY MARKETS

SHARE BAZAR

BOMBAY, Nov. 2.

Today being a Bank Holiday, the Bombay Stock Exchange remained closed. Privately Tata Steel Deffds were quoted around Rs. 1390.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Nov. 2.

The local bullion market was fairly steady with increased buying in Silver owing to approaching Settlement. The transfer charge is Re. 1/- while Gold budla is reverse by about annas twelve.

Kartak delivery Silver opened at Rs. 168-8 and advanced at Rs. 169-2 on short covering. Later on there was some liquidation and the market reacted at Rs. 168-12. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 168-12.

There was restricted business in Gold Kartak Settlement opened at Rs. 114-1 and after declining at Rs. 113-13. Steadied at Rs. 113-15. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 114-12 and Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 76.

Closing quotations were as under:—

	Rs. as. p.
Ready Silver	167 12 6
Kartak dely.	167 14 0
Ready Gold	114 2 0
Kartak dely.	113 10 0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 2.

The produce market was easy today with increased selling. Arrivals of groundnuts are increasing and quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS			
Quality Receipts	36	0	0
November Delivery	35	8	0
January Delivery	35	0	0
Bold December	34	4	0
Bold January	34	8	0
Oil Bombay Mills	22	4	0
Oil Upcountry Mills	21	8	0
Oil November	20	9	0
Oil December	19	10	0
LINSEED			
Indore	34	4	0
Bold	34	0	0
Small	32	10	0
Oil	20	8	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Spot	25	2	0
Spot	24	8	0
January Delivery	24	6	0

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Nov. 2.

120 Spot Japan	3	13	0
150 Spot Japan	3	14	0
120 Spot Italy	3	8	6
150 Spot Italy	3	14	0
150 D. Box November	771	0	0
150 D. Box December	781	0	0

At the opening November was quoted at Rs. 763 and after improving at Rs. 773 declined at Rs. 764 and rallied at Rs. 771.

Saurashtra Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Nov. 2.

Rajkot Silver Kartak 168-1-0, Jamnagar Silver Kartak 168-0-0, Jamnagar Magfali Mondgut Posh 8-1-0, Dhoraji Magfali Khandi Magsar 157-6-0, Rajkot Singtel Hajar Tin 28-0-0.

Indore Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE CITY, Nov. 2.

Following were final quotations in Rupees on Indore Stock Exchange today:

Indore-Malwa 128, Hukamchand Mill 517, Bhandari Mill 660, Vinod Mill 350, Kalyanmal Mill 88, Kalyanmal (pref.) 93, Rajkumar Mill 142, Indore Bank 64.

N. Y. SILVER SALES

NEW YORK, Nov. 1, (PTI-Reuter): Silver: Consumers continued to clamourn for supplies and about 275,000 ounces were purchased at unchanged level. The holiday in Mexico today and tomorrow precluded additional buying by consumers from non-regular sources.

AMSTERDAM STOCK EXCHANGE

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 1, (PTI-Reuter): A better undertone was apparent despite lack of business partly due to today's Catholic holidday in France and Belgium. Indonesian plantations moved higher during the session with Amsterdam rubber gaining six points. Toboccos were likewise firmer. Internationals were quietly maintained.

LONDON BULLION

London, Nov. 1.

London Silver Spot and Forward 64 pence. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £12-8-0.

LONDON WHEAT

London, Nov. 1.

Australian Wheat New Crop 128 Dec.-Jany.

U. P. Development Boards To Continue

LUCKNOW, Nov. 2, (UPI): The U. P. Cabinet at its meeting last evening, decided to continue the present set-up of the development boards in the province on the basis of galvanizing and for the development of rural areas.

In order to achieve the above object more effectively, a co-ordinating committee is also envisaged which will act as the executive body of the non-official development associations. This co-ordinating body will have the district magistrate as its chairman.

Small Tool Standards

NEW DELHI, Nov 2, (P. T. I.): The Machine Tools and Small Tools Sectional Committee of the Indian Standards Institution has brought out two draft Indian standards for use in Indian small tools industry.

The manufacture of small tools in India is a fairly well established industry. The current estimated production capacity of small tools is about 7 lakhs pieces per year and the actual production about three to four lakhs.

RE-ORDERING OF ECONOMIC LIFE

Mr. V. L. Mehta On Adoption Of Co-operative Plan

F. A. O. TECHNICAL CONFERENCE CONCLUDES

LUCKNOW, Nov. 2. (PTI).

THE F.A.O. TECHNICAL CONFERENCE on co-operatives in Asia and the Far East which concluded here today after a 11-day session recommended to the F.A.O. "to pay special attention to assist in the development of co-operatives throughout the region. Mr. V. L. Mehta, Bombay Minister for Finance, Co-operation, and Village Industries presided.

The conference, with certain amendments approved the reports of the two special committees appointed under the chairmanship of Prof. H. L. Kaji (India), and Dr. S. A. Hussain (Pakistan) relating to the welfare societies and main types of economic co-operatives in rural areas respectively.

M. H. A. G. Moreau (France) and the U.K. delegate, Mr. B. Surridge, abstained from voting on two separate recommendations. The remaining recommendations were adopted unanimously.

Mr. V. L. Mehta, Chairmant of the Conference in his concluding remarks thanked the delegates from the South East Asian countries for "their co-operation, goodwill and friendship in making the conference a success".

He said. "The conference has covered a fairly wide ground all of which needed attention. The decisions represent an approach which, there is no reason to doubt, will weigh considerably with the Governments of various countries in the drawing up of their programmes and policies."

At any rate, in India both among Governments and the leaders of political and economic thought, there is increasing recognition of integral place that the co-operative principle and the co-operative method must occupy in the re-ordering of national economic life".

PROMOTE TRADE BETWEEN CO-OPS.

F.A.O. Conference Recommendation

BOMBAY, Wednesday, (PTI): A recommendation of vital concern both to the co-operative movement and to private trade was made yesterday by the F.A.O. Technical Conference on Co-operatives in Asia and the Far East, now meeting in Lucknow, writes the P.T.I. Financial Correspondent.

The Conference recommended that "encouragement should be given to the establishment and development of international trade connections between co-operatives in different countries by promoting the establishment of national or provincial co-operative central marketing and purchasing institutions, and giving preferences to co-operatives in international trade in the allocation of export and import quotas".

Trade on the level co-operatives is a very attractive idea, and private trade need not frown at it either. It would indeed be a revplutionary thing if it is intended to pervade every stage of trading, beginning right from raw produce to finished product and then reaching down to the consumer, cutting out the "middle man" everywhere.

NEED FOR EDUCATING CONSUMERS

Nimbalkar's Appeal To Co-operators

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

An appeal to the co-operators in the essential principles of true co-operation was made by Mr. Malugirao Nimbalkar, Minister for Cooperation and Development, Government of Bombay, Presiding over the Silver Jubilee celebrations of the South Indian Cooperation Consumers' Society, Ltd., Matunga this evening.

The function was held in the Mahatma Gandhi Hall, Podar College, Bombay.

The Minister observed that the common complaint to be heard was that the Consumers were ignorant of the principles of Cooperative Societies. He exhorted the organisations to devote Co-operation and Development, Govthe Province to educate the consumers on the essential principles of cooperation, for, he said, unless they were properly informed, they would not be loyal to the institutions of which they were members.

TRUE SPIRIT

Mr. Nimbalkar described what he meant by the "True Spirit" of co-operation. He said that True Co-operation should lay more emphasis on what he could contribute rather than on what he could take out of the institution to which he belonged.

The Minister congratulated the organisers of the Society for the splendid record of its work for the last 25 years.

Earlier the Minister unveiled a portrait of Gandhiji.

Mr. U. S. Ramachandra Iyer, President of the Society, welcomed the Minister. He traced the growth of the Society during the last 25 years.

Messages congratulating the Society on its successful completion of 25 years of creditable service were received from Sardar Patel, Dr. John Mathai, Mr. K. Santhanam, Mr. Morarji Desai and others.

Sugar Production And Stocks

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2: The opening stock, production, despatches and the closing stock of sugar in respect of Central sugar factories in the Indian Union including Hyderabad during the fortnight ending September 30, 1949, were 2,861,000 mds. 20,000 mds. 488,000 mds. and 2,393,000 mds. respectively, reports the Director, Indian Institute of Sugar Technology, Kanpur, on the basis of returns received under Sugar Production Rules, 1935. The figures for the corresponding fortnight of the previous season were 8,558,000 mds., 65,000 mds., 1,138,000 mds., and 7,485,000 mds., respectively. Both the figures relate to 116 factories representing 87 per cent of the total cane crushing capacity.

The total figures for the production and despatches of sugar since November 1, 1948, are reported to be 27,175,000 mds., and 29,742,000 mds., respectively as against the corresponding figures of 29,636,000 mds., and 23,164,000 mds., during the previous season.

FOOD ADULTERATION CENTRES IN U. P.

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 2.

The police are reported to have discovered big food adulteration centres in Meerut, Agra, Lucknow, Kanpur and Benares. Edible oil, including vegetable ghee is said to be the main commodity in which adulteration experts are trafficking. Demand for these oils greatly increased recently owing to the influx of refugees. Some people from West Punjab who already know the tricks of the trade have introduced new methods in this business.

Many people are being schooled in these methods in Khurja, Etawah, Ferozabad, Shikohabad, and other places.

C.P. ECONOMY DRIVE

Special Office To Examine Cuts In Expenditure

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 2:— In its economy drive, the Government of the Central Provinces, it is learned authoritatively, has appointed Mr. Rambilas Agarwal, Secretary to the Excise Ministry, as officer on special duty to examine the question of cuts in expenditure. A committee has also been appointed to examine development schemes and make proposals for effecting economy in expenditure. The committee consists of the Chief Secretary, the Finance Secretary and the Officer on Special Duty.

It is considered likely that the development schemes which have not yet been started will be dropped, and no further money would be spent on them for planning, without the Government's special sanction.

3 % REDUCTION IN PROCUREMENT PRICES

C. P. Announcement

NAGPUR, Nov. 2, (PTI): The Central Provinces Government today announced just over three per cent reduction in the procurement prices of rice and juar, in conformity with the Government of India's decision to effect a cut in the prices of foodgrains.

The Government, it is learnt, are at present working out details of any reduction possible in the incidental charges, which will be announced later.

A press note issued this evening says that with effect from November 6, the ceiling rates for procurement of the commonest coarse variety of rice will be Rs. 11 per maund (as against the present price of Rs. 11-6-0) while that of juar (yellow will be Rs. 8-6-0 per maund (as against the present price of Rs. 8-12-0. The procurement price of juar (white) will be Rs. 8-1 per maund.

PILGRIMS' PROGRESS

SRINAGAR, Nov. 2, (U. P. I.): One more "caravan of Muslim pilgrims from Chinese Turkistan has entered Ladakh, north-eastern frontier of Kashmir, on its way to Mecca", it is reported in today's "Daily Khidmat" official organ of the National Conference.

Stating that the Home Department of the Kashmir Government permitted the caravan to enter the State territory, the paper reports that three more such caravans are on their way to Ladakh from Khutan (Central Asia).

DON'T SLOW DOWN DAMODAR PROJECT

West Bengal Appeal To India Government

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2, (PTI): The West Bengal Government has, it is learnt, made a representation to the Government of India to exclude the Damodar Valley Project from their all out economy drive in the Capital Budget for the current year.

The Central Government are reported to have invited the opinion of the different provincial Governments about the proposed slowing down of the various development projects. While the Government of India have not yet arrived at any definite decision in this matter the West Bengal Government expressed the hope that the Centre's economy drive would not affect the Damodar and Mayurakshi projects on which Bengal's future economy was largely dependent.

According to the representation made by the West Bengal Government, the works of the two flood-control dams at Maithon and Panchet hill should not be slowed down.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION PROGRAMME FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1949

Sl. No.	Date and Time of Auction	Place.	Description of stores.
1.	D. 7-11-1949. T. 10-30 A.M.	R.I.N. Stores Depot, Mankhurd.	Ships and shipchandlery stores.
2	D. 8-11-1949. T. 10-30 A.M.	E.S.D. Kurla.	Rivets, Bolts Tower, Glass substitute, Fabric Mesh, Bitumanised Hessian surfacing, Copper conductors, Insulator Pins, etc.
3.	D. 9-11-1949. T. 10-30 A.M.	M/s. Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co., (India) Ltd., Bombay.	Indian Style Closets, Indian style with flush-tank of 3 gals pipes, Water storage Tank.
4.	D. 9-11-1949. T. After the above Auction	M/s. Mackennies Ltd., Sewri, Bombay.	Steel roof trusses.
5	D. 10-11-1949. T. 10-30 A.M.	R.D.I.S.C. Transit Depot, Sewri, Bombay.	Pipes & Fittings.
6.	D. 10-11-1949. T. After the above Auction.	3. POL Cont. Sect. Bombay. Timber Depot, Wadala, Opp. Swastik Oil Mills, Wadala, Bombay.	Pitters Elements for bulk tankage
7.	D. 11-11-1949. T. 10-30 A.M.	S.S.D. Haji Bunder, Bombay.	Misc. Salvage Stores.
8.	D. 12-11-1949. T. 10-30 A.M.	M/s. Excelsior Finishing Products Co., Ltd., Bombay. Firms Godown No. 1-6 below Mahalaxmi Bridge, B.B. & C.I. Rly.	Moulding Powder cotton filled Phenol.
9.	D. 14-11-1949. T. 10-30 A.M.	R.I.N. Stores Depot, Vikhroli, Bombay.	Receivers, Transmitter MK. 1. Range Clock (Rate Dial) Brushes, Insulating, Micanite for terminal bolts. Spares for Projectors, Scarves black silk, Barstrip, Films, Kodak Sensitive Paper, Light Matt Barco Paper etc.
10.	D. 15-11-1949. T. 10-30 A.M.	H.M.I. Dockyard, Bombay.	Mine sweepers, Khyber and Orissa, Cocks Ships Gun metal for fresh water service, Firebricks stoves, Tools hand, Crucibles etc.
11.	D 15/16-11-1949 T. 10-30 A.M.	Ordnance Depot. Talegaon, Dabhade.	Tank water canvas, Bath camp covers, Pipes, Wire Trace Strips Arches Saddles, Equipment Disc Direction, Brass square wire, Plats, Stretcher Ambulance, Aluminium Ware, Web cotton clothing etc.
12.	D. 17-11-1949. T. 10-30 A.M.	A.F.V. Depot, Kirkee.	Arms signal for trucks, Belts water pump, Cylinder Block Singles, Pump lubricating, Plate Adaptor for Sherman Tank, Brackets, Earthing Cables.
13	D. 17-11-1949. T. After the above Auction	Ordnance Depot. Kirkee.	Apparatus for cable laying, Pouches wagon CS MK.I.P. Wooden Structure and Steel Tyred wheels (horse drawn).
14.	D. 17-11-1949. T. 2-30 P.M.	Military Farm. Kirkee.	Milk Pasteurizer type capacity 210 gallons per hour.
15.	D. 18-11-1949. T. 10-30 A.M.	A.M.S. Poona.	Medical & Surgical stores.
16	D. 18-11-1949. T. 2-30 P.M.	S.S. Depot, Poona.	Bags 2 Mds. Size. Tea Chests, Ghi Tins etc.
17	D. 18-11-1949. T. After the above Auction	H. Q. Southern Command, Poona.	Bulb Insecticide sparklets.
18.	D. 19-11-1949 T. 10-30 A.M.	R.I.N. Cable Depot, Chinchpokli, Bombay.	British Insulated Rubber, Okenite New Jersey etc.
19	D. 21-11-1949. T. 10-30 A.M.	General Motors Ltd., Sewri, Bombay.	Knives, Typewriters, Rubber Hose, Piling cabinet Cupboard, Motor Parts.
20	D. 22-11-1949. T. 10-30 A.M.	D.G.I. & S. Depot, Sewri, Bombay.	Cutting tools, Generator set, Fire Extinguishers, Sisal rope.
21.	D. 22-11-1949. T. 3 P.M.	Ordnance Depot, Sewri, Bombay.	Cases Transport, Boxes spare parts, Lorry 10 ton G. S. Tank, Transporter Albion. Brushes Main Generating sets, Distributor condensers, Generating set, Photographic document paper.
22.	D. 23-11-1949. T. 10-30 A.M.	E.S.D. Kandivli	Shovels Sirons, Batteries dry, Lamp Electric Valves.
23	D. 23-11-1949. T. After the above Auction	C.O.D. Kandivli	Tripods screws, Clampings Screws, Retaining wing nuts, Locators sound tubes channel.
24.	D. 25-11-1949. T. 10-30 A.M.	C.O.O., H.Q., Vehicle Depot, Dehu.	Tank Track Assy, M.T. Parts and Salvage Vehicles.
25.	D. 26-11-1949. T. 10-30 A.M	Sassoon Barrack, Colaba.	Toilet Papers, Rim Barrel, Fabric Tanks Petrol
26.	D. 28-11-1949. T. 10-30 A.M.	A.F.M.S.D. Sewri.	Anvil light, Porceps, Screw Drivers, Chair opthalmic complete, X-Ray Films, Containers etc.
27	D. 30-11-1949. T. 10-30 A.M.	E.S.D. Kurla.	Ranges cooking for 100 persons and 50 persons Distemper, Bridges components, Oil firing equipment.

For catalogue of stores and other particulars please contact the following auctioneers or this Office.

1. M/s. Gandhi & Co., 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. (For auctions Nos. 2, 5, 6, 7, 18, 22, 23)
2. M/s. Bennett & Co., 120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. (For auctions Nos. 1, 3, 4, 10, 21, 25, 26).
3. M/s. Crawford & Co., 132, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. (For auctions Nos. 8, 9, 19, 20, 27).
4. M/s. R. S. Craven Son & Co., Gandhi Villa, Nasik Road. (For auction No. 11)
5. M/s. Shanker Ramchandra & Bros 128, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Poona. (For auctions Nos. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 24).

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER, (DISPOSALS)

MERCANTILE CHAMBERS, GRAHAM ROAD

BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY, (PHONE: 30041).

AC/RCD-B/69.

WORKING OF GANDHI 'SMARAK NIDHI'

Executive Body To Set Up Units

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2 (UPI).

THE Executive Committee of the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi at its first meeting here on October 30 and 31, under the chairmanship of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, decided to fix up working units all over the nation, with one Sanchalak in each unit to carry on the work of the Nidhi, assisted by an Advisory Committee of twelve members comprising representatives of constructive organisations and provincial collection committees and one to be nominated by the Industrial Committee of the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi.

A sub-committee consisting of Shri G. V. Mavalankar, Shri A. V. Thakkar, Shri Mahabir Prasad Poddar and the Secretary of the Nidhi formed to decide the extent of financial assistance to be given to various central constructive organisations. Applications by provincial constructive organisations for financial assistance would be forwarded to provincial Sanchalaks who would send schemes in consultation with the Advisory Committee.

The Committee also decided to have the Central Gandhi Smarak Sangrahalaya in Delhi at Rajghat.

The following members were present at the meeting:—

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Shri Ganesh Vasudeva Mavalankar, Shri A. V. Thakkar, Shri Shrikrishandas Jaju, Shri Ghanshyamadas Birla, Shri Shankarrao Deo, Shri Mahabir Prasad Poddar, Shri Laxmidas Purushottam, Shri Laxminarayan and Shrimati Yashodara Dasappa.

MEMORIAL MUSEUM

Erection Near 'Samadhi'

A Central Gandhi Memorial Museum will be established near the 'Samadhi' of Gandhiji at Rajghat according to a decision taken by the Executive Committee of the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi.

The museum, it is learnt, will contain, among other things, a Gandhi library, study classes for Gandhian philosophy and the rare personal belongings which the Father of the Nation has left behind.

A Gandhi Mandap of the type of the mandap which was constructed early this year at Rajghat for exhibition purposes, is also expected to occupy a prominent place in the Gandhi museum. Paintings on Gandhiji from world-famous artists, portraits and photographs of the Mahatma, his famous letters to great personalities of India and the world, and story of Gandhiji through pictures are likely to be exhibited in the mandap.

A replica of Gandhiji's world-famous Sevagram but is also likely to be constructed within the Gandhi museum at Rajghat.

The museum is also expected to have different sections depicting the various constructive activities of Mahatma Gandhi.

RS. 19 LAKHS FOR GANDHI FUND

C. P. Collections

NAGPUR, Nov. 2, (U. P. I.): The total contributions to the Gandhi National Memorial Fund from the four districts of the Province upto the end of October, 1949, now stand at approximately Rs. 19 lakhs.

Bengal Detenus Give Up Hunger Strike

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2, (PTI): The 23 security prisoners of the Berhampore (Bengal) Jail, who had been fasting since October 21 gave up their hunger strike on October 31, according to official information received here.

The prisoners had abstained from taking their food in sympathy with the hunger striking prisoners in the Alipore Jail, Calcutta, who have also since given up their fast.

Socialists To Contest W. Bengal Elections

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2, (PTI): The Socialist Party of India have decided to contest the coming general election in West Bengal.

While taking this decision, the provincial Executive of the Party also approved of the proposal for a coalition, if possible with the recently formed United Socialist Organisation of India, in order to avoid a Triangular fight.

Socialist 'Satyagraha' Fails

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 2

The Socialist Party has admitted the failure of their so-called "satyagraha" recently started by them here in the shape of breaking open locks of closed textile mills. The Party in a statement says that the satyagraha had proved ineffective and that its voice had not reached the ears of those for which it was meant. Accordingly, they have postponed further hartal. Fifty people have been arrested and 25 injured in scuffles with the police during the satyagraha.

Shri Mahavira Jaina Vidyalaya

BOMBAY, Wednesday: The annual report of Shri Mahavira Jaina Vidyalaya which is doing good work in the field of education gives an outline of its various activities. This institution with branches at Ahmedabad, and Poona provides all educational facilities by way of lodging, boarding, fees books, etc., to nearly 200 students of the higher grade. Besides, students above and below the SSC grade who cannot be admitted for want of accommodation are provided with monetary help to facilitate their studies.

The report also gives in brief the services rendered by Mr. Motichand G Kapadia in founding and bringing the institution to its present position. He retired recently on health reasons.

TRIBES WANT THEIR CHIEF

An African's Marriage Leads To A Crisis

SEROWE (Bechuanaland), Nov. 2 (PTI-Reuter): Thousands of Bamangwato tribesmen assembled here under three great trees today decided not to let their chosen chief, Seretse Khama, to leave the capital to attend a British inquiry into his fitness to rule them after his marriage to a London typist.

The Bamangwato, Bechuanaland's main tribe, numbering about 100,000, today streamed in from all directions dragging chairs, boxes and stools, to attend the Kgotla (gathering).

The Commission, sitting in Serowe, decided yesterday to hear evidence from Tshekedi, Seretse's uncle and formal tribal regent, now in voluntary exile, and certain prominent Africans from the Union at Lobatsi, near the Transvaal border.

Tshekedi submitted a petition to the commission that there is a "considered plot" against his life and that he did not wish to come to Serowe to give evidence.

CALCUTTA POLICE ATTACKED BY MOB

"Wanted" Persons Arrested

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2, (PTI): Mounted police dispersed a crowd in the Calcutta Maidan this evening when a police party, in their attempt to arrest a "wanted" man, were attacked with stones.

Recognising one of the speakers at a Communist-sponsored meeting, as one wanted by them, the police rushed to the dais to arrest him. In the confusion that followed, some stones were thrown at them by a section of the crowd. The mounted police "sowars" on duty soon arrived and broke up the crowd.

Two "wanted" persons, including a woman, were taken into custody.

JAGJIVAN RAM

NAGPUR, Nov. 2, (PTI): Mr. Jagjivan Ram, India's Labour Minister, is arriving here from New Delhi on November 5 on a tour of Berar.

FREER TRADE IN EUROPE

Charter Adopted

PARIS, Nov. 2, (PTI-Reuter): The eighteen-nation Council of the Organisation for European Economic Recovery today adopted a European Trade Charter with the first aim of abolishing before December 15 trade quotas on at least half of their total imports.

The ultimate aim of the plan is to form a "single large market in Europe in which goods and services could move freely".

The plan deals with the freeing of trade, intra-European payments, dual prices, closer economic co-operation, manpower and general points.

After its adoption, Mr. Hoffman declared: "The manner in which the resolutions adopted tonight will be implemented will be decisive in Europe's history for the next century".

Labour Trouble In Tea Gardens

2,000 Workers Resort To Violence

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2, (UPI): Shree Sushil Chandra Deb, President Tea Gardens Indian Employees Association, Eastern Duars, Jalpaiguri, in a statement says that there was serious labour trouble in a tea garden in Bhatkhawa near Garopara involving lightening strike by nearly two thousand workers and physical violence to the European Managers and some other employees. Nearly forty workers were arrested.

Th outstanding grievances of the tea garden workers in general are long hours of work, no fixed holidays and leave rules like factories or workshops, scarcity of drinking water and absence of educational facilities. In some gardens, he says, the workers have to work usually from 6 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Assam Cotton Has Bright Export Market

GAUHATI, Nov. 2 (PTI.) Dr. Satya Ranjan Barooak, economic botanist, Assam, said here today that short staple cotton produced in the Garo Hills of Assam was superior to other varieties of short staple cotton as it had the required coarseness and was very much wanted in foreign markets particularly in America.

He added that Assam should try to increase the production of this Hill cotton as the price was "very attractive" and brought dollars from America and also hard currency from many European countries.

Former District Congress Secretary Arrested

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2 (PTI.) Saifi Kashmiri, a resident of Delhi, was arrested here on Monday and detained in the local jail under the East Punjab Public Safety Act.

Mr. Saifi was former Publicity Secretary of the Lahore District Congress Committee and after the partition migrated to the Indian Dominion.

Nehru Reviews Indian Scene

(Continued from Page 1)

during the days when charges of sedition were being brought against Indian leaders. "Most of my public career has been off the record", he said amidst laughter.

At the request of the Club President, Pandit Nehru spoke of the present position of the Indian princes.

He said a large majority of them had been given generous privy purses and that some of them had been absorbed in the public service.

STATES FALLING IN LINE

Hyderabad And Kashmir Only Exceptions

Democratic institutions were being introduced in acceding states and except for Kashmir and Hyderabad, other princely territories numbering about 600 had presented no difficulty after independence had been won, Pandit Nehru said.

In Hyderabad within two or three months a Constituent Assembly elected on more or less adult franchise would draw up a Constitution for the State, and decide about the future of the Nizam. Meanwhile, there was in Hyderabad a Civilian, not a Military, Government, though it was headed by a military officer.

On Kashmir, Pandit Nehru said it was entirely the wrong approach to think that because it had a preponderant Moslem population, therefore, India could have no interest in what was happening there.

This confusion in thinking arose out of the Moslem League's two-nation theory which India had never accepted, though they had accepted partition in order not to delay freedom.

DOUBTFUL VERDICT

In accepting partition India had not accepted the two-nation theory. Even separation and partition, Pandit Nehru said, had been decided by Legislators who had already been elected. If the people had directly voted on the question they might quite conceivably have voted the other way.

Long before partition, the National Conference speaking for Kashmir's majority, the Moslems, had rejected the two-nation theory, he said.

Pandit Nehru then gave the history of the Kashmir dispute and Pakistan's entry into the State without any legal or constitutional standing there.

"It would have been easy for us to attack raiders' bases in Pakistan", Pandit Nehru said, "but we did not do so.

"We went to the United Nations and made a very simple plea that Pakistan be asked not to aid or abet the raiders.

"Either the Indian charge was true or untrue, but the Security Council did nothing for six months.

"Then Pakistan made a belated admission that its troops were in Kashmir, but argued that they were there to 'protect their territory'."

Pandit Nehru added: "As if we wanted to attack Pakistan, we would do so through the roundabout and difficult terrian of Kashmir, and not direct."

Pakistan had built up large armies, both regular and irregular, in Kashmir and India went into Kashmir to drive away the aggressors, he said, adding that Pakistan had no right to be there whatsoever.

"THEOCRATIC STATE

Pandit Nehru referred in this connection to his Ottawa talk to pressmen when he described Pakistan as a theocratic state.

This term, he went on, had been challenged by a representative of the Pakistan Government at Ottawa as well as his statement that there was hardly any non-Moslem in high office in Pakistan.

Whether Pakistan is a theocratic state or not, Pandit Nehru said, it was true that the Pakistan spokesmen themselves had described it as an "Islamic State".

Pandit Nehru added: "The Pakistan representative certainly caught me when I said non-Moslem. I was referring to the indigenous population and not to English officers and others in civil and military employ in Pakistan."

TWO OTHER QUESTIONS

Pandit Nehru said there were two other questions pending between India and Pakistan. One related to vast evacuee property left in Pakistan and the other to the break up of the irrigation system and use of canal water.

He said he had suggested to Pakistan that they should decide to settle all questions at issue by peaceful means and not by military means.

He added: "I have no reply to that yet, and inside Pakistan the demands goes on for military action. The question will not come up before the Security Council".

The Conference with newsmen did not end until early midnight.

Britain's Air Force Chief In Pakistan

KARACHI, Nov. 2 (PTI-Reuter): Air Marshal Sir John Slessor, British Chief of Air Staff designate, had an informal meeeting atoday with the Governor-General of Pakistan, Khawaja Nazimuddin.

Earlier, he met the Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan.

The British Air Force Chief today visited several air force installations and training centres in the Warachi area. He also visited the Air Scouts Club headquarters.

Reconsider Decision On R.S.S.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2 (UPI): The Executive Council of the West Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, at a meeting held today, requested the Working Committee to consider its decision permitting the R.S.S. members to be enrolled as Congress members "as in reality the R.S.S. organisation was a "communal political organisation."

POLICE FIRE ON SOUTH AFRICANS

Pitched Battle Near Cape Town

CAPETOWN, Nov. 1 (PTI-Reuter)— Police in battle formation armed with revolvers, rifles, and sten gun moved into the Munsetville native location two miles north of Krugersdorp tonight, firing volley after volley when striking Africans kept up riots which broke out this morning.

The police fire was returned by a few Africans and the police were heavily stoned.

So far as is known one African was shot dead and five wounded. Five Europeans, including two policemen were injured.

The death roll may be higher but as the fighting was going on in semi-darkness tonight it could not be established.

Police reinforcements had been rushed

DR. DADOO ATTACKS S. AFRICA'S RACIAL POLICY

Dr. Yusuf M. Dadoo, president of the Transvaal Indian Congress, who recently returned to South Africa after a year's visit to Britain, Europe, India and Pakistan, said here today British public opinion was shocked at the South African Nationalists Government's racial discrimination policy.

Britons had no confidence in the Union's economic stability, Dr. Dadoo asserted.

The racial discrimination policies to be made effective at the Union Parliament's next session would turn South Africa into a concentration camp, he declared.

It was a matter of dire necessity for the non-Europeans to form a united front against the Government's plans to abolish the African's franchise, remove coloured people from the common voters list and introduce identity cards.

Dr. Dadoo said Indian opinion held that there was no hope of resuming diplomatic and trade relations with South Africa so long as it retained its "ghetto" legislation against Indians.

Dr. Dadoo was commenting on the proposed round-table conference to settle these differences between South Africa and Pakistan

NATIONALISATION OF ELECTRICITY

Madras Proposes 3 Types Of Payment

MADRAS, Nov. 2, (PTI):— The Madras Government have published a bill today which empowers them to nationalise the electricity undertakings in the Province by payment of compensation.

According to an official source, there are about 80 such undertakings in the Province, for whose acquisition an aggregate sum of Rs. 3 crores will have to be paid as compensation.

The Government have given three alternative forms for the payment of compensation. The licensee will have the option of choosing any one of them.

These are: (A) An amount equal to 20 times the average net nanual profit of the undertaking for a period of five account years preceding the vesting date.

(B) The aggregate value of the shares of the undertakings, the value of each share being beckoned at its average value of each share being reckoned at its average value over a period of three years commencing on April 1, 1946

(C) The book value of the works and other assets of the undertaking actually handed over to the Government together with a reasonable solatium.

In cases of difference of opinion between the Government and the licensees in matters relating to compensation, the licensees will have a right to ask for a reference to arbitration.

SAURASHTRA READY TO MERGE

Awaiting Centre's Orders

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 2 (PTI): Mr. Samaldas Gandhi, Revenue and Rehabilitation Minister Saurashtra, who arrived here today to preside over a conference of the Kshatriyas of Gujarat told reporters Saurashtra would be ready to integrate with the Bombay Province "as and when the States Ministry decide". "It is meet and proper that a smaller unit should be merged with larger one for mutual advantage", he added.

EARN WHILE YOU LEARN ART

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2, (PTI): Mr. Nagesh Yawalkar, the well known Indian artist from Bombay, today outlined his Rs. 20,00,000 scheme to start a National Art Centre with a view to imparting free art education to the people on the principle of "earn while you learn".

The scheme which has the support of the Government of Bombay, is the first of its kind to be sponsored in India envisaging, among other things, the development of cottage art industries in the country.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

The Governor of Bombay received the Hon. Premier, His Holiness the Monk of the Buddha Duta Society and Major M. S. K. Murthi.

Rani Maharaj Singh attended the Annual Sale of Work of the All-Saints Mission Home, where she was received by Sister Mildred Mary the Mother Provincial.

TERMS OF DUTCH WITHDRAWAL

(Continued from Page 1)

the other's territory with the rank of ambassador and expenses will be shared equally. Netherlands forces will be withdrawn from Indonesia "as soon as possible".

Dutch naval forces will go "within a year but the Netherlands Government will help to build up the navy of the new State".

Surabaya will be the naval base of Indonesia although a Dutch naval officer will be in charge. Other naval establishments will be gradually transferred to Indonesia.

ABSORPTION

The Royal Netherlands Indonesian army will be absorbed into the federal forces of the new State and all members must be Indonesian citizens. So members will be given the choice of Dutch or Indonesian Service.

EQUIPMENT

Equipment of the Indonesian Army is to be transferred to United States of Indonesia. Dutch air force units will be withdrawn and the new state will be responsible for its own air defence. A Dutch Military Mission will stay for three years to build up and train Indonesia's fighting forces.

In the financial and economic field, the Republic recognises all business rights and enterprises valid on the date of transfer. Owners will be indemnified in cases of nationalisation, expropriation, or compulsory transfer. The agreement undertakes to prevent double taxation and Dutch nationals, businesses, products and ships will be treated "no less favourably than those of any third country."

Foreigner of all nations will have equal trade and industrial rights, but the Republic will consider the special interests of Dutch nationals and concerns and make no discrimination against them except "for the protection of national interests and of economically weak groups."

Each partner shall aim "at a sound monetary system, based on the principle of the Bretton Woods Agreement and talks will be held to make the Republic a member of the International Monetary Fund as soon as possible.

Both countries will cooperate in trade with Europe for the next 12 months, after which the situation will be reviewed and in negotiations with other countries they will have separate delegations but coordinate their actions. A one-year trade agreement from October 1, 1949 has been provisionally accepted.

Indonesia takes over 4,300 million guilders of the Dutch debt, including debts to America, Canada and Australia. About 2,000 million guilders of the Dutch external debt has been cancelled.

The republic accepted obligations to Dutch civil servants, and for two years after the transfer will make no unfavourable alterations in their conditions.

The Netherlands also agrees to promote the Republic's membership of the United Nations.

ACTING RULER OF KASHMIR

SRINAGAR, Nov. 2, (PTI): D. Yuvraj of Kashmir left for Delhi in a special R.I.A.F. plane. He is going to Bombay for medical treatment to his legs which were fractured in a motor accident last week here.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Nov. 2. (PTI-Reuter): A scattered firmness marked the start of new account in the London Stock Exchange today. Small buying of British Government Stocks produced agains of up to three eights per cent.

Industrial equities were firmer where mentioned.

Motor and shipping shares in Ford Motors, speculators were again supporting this issue on belief that the company had obtained permission for bonus issue before Government ban was imposed.

Weak spot in the industrial market were cable and wireless issues following the publication of details of the reorganisation scheme. Ordinary and preference stocks lost eight points at 231 and 99 respectively.

Further rise in Mexican Eagles to around 21 Shillings was a firm feature of an otherwise quietly steady oil section.

Foreign rails and bonds were mainly steady although among the latter Hungarian and Japanese loans moved higher on small support.

Trading in Kaffirs was selective. Free State developers were firmer and there was an occasional gain in dividend payers following October returns.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON (DECEMBER)

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.

Previous closing	29.94
To-day's opening	29.87
Difference	+03
To-day's closing	29.99
Difference	+05

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Nov. 2.

Silver Forward	Rs.	168	12	0
Gold Forward	Rs.	113	12	0
Silver Bullion	Rs.	168	10	0
Silver Mint	Rs.	168	12	0
Gold Ready	Rs.	115	0	0
Sovereign	Rs.	76	0	0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.

Stock Exchange opening prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining 29.
General Motors 68 1/2.
United States Steel Corporation unquoted.
United States Steel Preference 135 3/4 —(PTI-Reuter).

COMMONWEALTH AND THE U. S.

(Continued from Page 4)

for peace and prosperity rests primarily on a close understanding between the British and American peoples. Do they not understand the historical forces that are at work? Are they not aware that, without a free-trade and common-currency union, established between them, they are only at the beginning of their economic and social troubles, and that none of them can be saved by its own devices? Do they intend to wait until, after civil and international wars, an economic union is eventually forced upon them by the inexorable logic of events?

THE ONLY ALTERNATIVE

The British Government does not offer any concrete proposal for solving the difficulties that beset their own country. Nor have either the discussions between Great Britain, Canada, and United States, or those of the Ministers of Finance of the Commonwealth produced any positive plan for the solution of the crisis by which the sterling area is afflicted. The generous help afforded by the United States since the end of the war—enormous as it is—constitutes only a stop-gap. What is needed is not a palliative but a radical and permanent solution.

Though it is well-known that all States are inordinately jealous of both their national sovereignty and their gold reserves, it is recommended that these two questions should be considered henceforth under a more liberal and enlightened aspect. As Bacon has already observed: "He that will not apply new remedies must expect new evils." Those who would readily dismiss the remedy here suggested would do well to understand that the only remaining alternative is a still more aggravated economic crisis which in its cumulative effects and in its ultimate consequences, might shake the world to its deepest foundations.

(CONCLUDED)

AUSTRALIA'S NATIONAL INCOME DOUBLED IN TEN YEARS

BOMBAY, Nov. 2 (PTI): While a Commission under the chairmanship of Dr. P. C. Mahalonobis is presently engaged in working out India's national income, figures of Australia's national income, now available, will be of interest to Indian students of economics, writes the P.T.I. financial correspondent.

These figures, recently submitted to the Australian Parliament by the Prime Minister, Mr. J. B. Chiefly, showed a rise in the per capita income in Australia from Rs 1,140 in 1938-39 to Rs. 2,670 in 1948-49.

To give exact figures, total personal income of residents rose from 748 million Australian pounds in 1938-39 (population 7,005,283) to 1,896 million pounds in 1948-49 (population 7,580,820).

There is no pensus every ten years in Australia, as in Great Britain and India. The Commonwealth Statistician revises the population figures every three months.

Australia's national income (as distinct from total personal income of residents) rose by about 60 per cent from 814 million pounds in 1938-39 to 1,299 million pounds in 1945-46, and by 1947-48 it was more than double pre-war. A further rise of about 12 per cent brought it in 1948-49 to 1,955 million pounds, nearly two and a half times pre-war.

'SOLO' EFFORTS IN INDIA

In India varying estimates of national income have been made during the past 70 years, Dadabhai Nowroji's estimate for the year 1871 being Rs. 20, India's 35th Governor-General Lord Curzon applied his mind to the subject and arrived at the figure of Rs. 30 for the year 1901. Dr S. K. Muranjan, the present Principal of the Sydenham College of Commerce, Bombay, working on data for the years 1911 to 1914 thought it would be Rs. 60, and Mr. V. K. R. V. Rao computed it at Rs. 65 in 1931. Last year, a commercial weekly gave the figure as Rs. 120.

All these may, however, be regarded more or less as "solo" efforts, without the requisite organisational backing.

The Commission now appointed by the Government of India may be the first body in a position to give the subject the serious attention it deserves, but economists are inclined to think that a great handicap in its work will be lack of correct population and production data.

The 1941 census is now hopelessly out of date, what with devastating famines and riots and mass scale population movements, during the past few years.

RAMRAJYA STILL FAR AWAY

Dr. Prasad Cautions Against Complacency

GANDHINAGAR (Ranchi), Nov. 2, (PTI): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian Constituent Assembly, told Congressmen here today that the goal of Ramrajya for which Mahatma Gandhi stood was still far away and that Congress workers must not feel that their task was finished. One set of work had led to the attainment of swaraj, but the task in the second phase which was to bring Ramrajya was still to be accomplished.

Dr. Prasad, who was delivering the closing address at the Bihar Congress Workers training camp, cautioned that Ramrajya would never be attained unless Gandhian technique was adopted.

Today Congress workers needed to find an alternate way of defence against the atom bomb. The first step in this direction was to "dam the propensities of violence and to leave no holes for such propensities to break through it, Dr. Prasad said.

IN SEARCH OF SEA MONSTERS

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 2 (PTI-Reuter): A Danish expedition is expected to set out next year on a two-year world cruise to probe hitherto unexplored ocean depths in a search for "sea monsters" and other creatures unknown to man.

Scientists from Britain, New Zealand, India, Sweden and the United States may be invited to accompany the expedition at various stages.

PAK TO BUY ROLLING STOCK IN EUROPE

LONDON, Nov 2, (PTI-Reuter): Two representatives of the Pakistan Government Railways who arrived here by air from Rome after touring Western European rolling stock plants, said they were "likely to place a large contract in one of the countries we have visited, perhaps before the end of the year".

They have visited France, Belgium and Italy. In the next two weeks they will tour Birmingham railway workshops.

NIZAM'S WRIT AGAINST NAWAB MOIN

Recovery Of Misappropriated State Funds

LUCKNOW, Nov 2. (PTI-REUTER).

THE Nizam of Hyderabad's writ against his former Finance and Foreign Minister, Nawab Moin Nawaz Jung, for the repayment of some £411,000 is to be the subject of an application before a judge of the British High Court on Monday next.

Nawab Moin is now in New York. The Nizam's solicitors have asked him to name a London firm who could act for him, but he has not done so.

Before a writ can be served in the United States, leave must be given by the High Court here, and it must pass through the British Foreign Office and the American State Department.

The amount mentioned in the writ are Hyderabad State funds entrusted to Nawab Moin when he flew to London in September at the head of a Hyderabad Delegation to present a "complaint" against India before the United Nations was originally stated to be £31,000 sterling odd. It is now put at £411,065.

NO INSTRUCTIONS

When the Nizam withdrew his "complaint" and repudiated the delegation, he authorised legal proceedings for the recovery of more than one million sterling said to have been transferred from Hyderabad State account in London to an account held in the name of another State.

The figure given was £1,700,940. The present writ however, is not concerned with this money but with an additional £411,065.

It is understood in London that the million is the subject of discussions at the highest level in New Delhi.

The London solicitor mentioned have no instructions concerning it.

ONLY FINANCIAL

Joined with Nawab Moin as defendants for the purpose of the writ are Barclays Bank, London, and Mr Zahir Ahmed, former Secretary of the Hyderabad External Affairs Department, who was a member of the repudiated delegation, returned to Hyderabad then came back to London as Special Officer for Hyderabad Affairs at India House.

The £411,065 is in the joint account at Barclay's Bank of Nawab Moin and Mr Ahmed.

It is understood that any proceedings before a British court against Nawab Moin could only be confined to financial matters. There is no question of framing other charges here against Nawab Moin.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

EDUCATING ADULTS FOR DEMOCRACY

Task Before U. N. Seminar

AZAD EXPLAINS INDIA'S AMBITIOUS PLANS

MYSORE, Nov. 2. (PTI):

THE Education Minister, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, declared today that the Government of India proposed to give "first priority" to a programme of social education (adult education) in its schemes for the educational development of the country.

The Education Minister, who was inaugurating the U.N.E.S.C.O. Seminar on rural education being held here, said 'the welfare, progress and prosperity of any state depends upon the quality of its citizens and this, in turn depends upon the education which moulds their character and shapes their thoughts."

The problem of adult Education, Maulana Azad said, was of greater urgency than the problem of educating children as an educated electorate was "the condition for the survival and proper functioning of modern democracy."

Peace and tranquility could become a reality only if the common people of the world asserted themselves and for that adult education was imperative, he declared.

Referring to the problem of finding nearly two million teachers, which he estimated would be required both for adult education and the education of school children, Maulana Azad said they in India were examining a proposal to use some kind of social conscription by which all educated persons would be required to contribute to this national service for a specified period.

At the outset Maulana Azad extended "a most cordial welcome" to those present on behalf of the people and Government of India and said: "We appreciate the spirit in which you have accepted our invitation." The Education Minister said the problems which the Seminar had met to discuss "were most important and vital problems for all Asia."

"Important as a sound system of education is for all countries, it is still more important for the countries of Asia. Here we are witnessing a new awakening after centuries of slumber and quiescence. The past glorious traditions of the Asian countries demand that this new awakening must bring to the world a new message even as our ancient civilisations sent forth to the farthest corners of the globe: for Asia gave to the world its religions, philosophies, cultures and civilizations.

Maulana Azad said that if the demands of democracy on the citizens of the state were contrasted with the actual conditions of education in the different Asian countries, the picture was "one of grave and anxious concern". The problem had ben mastered in some exceptional cases like Japan where literacy was 99 per cent in Turkey where it was 60 per cent in the towns and 40 per cent in villages, and in Philippines with a figure of 52.6 per cent. Ceylon, Thailand, Burma and China were also well-placed. "We cannot however gauge the magnitude of the problem by percentages alone" In China which had a literacy figure of over 50 per cent, even if the percentage of literacy for adults was taken to be the same as for children the number of illiterates would be some 125 millions.

ILLITERACY IN INDIA

In the case of India, Maulana Azad continued the number of adult literates in India on the basis of the 1941 census, after making allowances for partition and adding the figures for the Indian states, was approximately 17 millions against a total adult population of 180 millions, which gave a literacy percentage for adults of slightly less than 10.

"This is not only unsatisfactory but positively disturbing. Naturally the Government of India proposes to give first priority to a programme of social education in its scheme of educational development for the country", Maulana Azad stated.

The Seminar had to devise ways and means of solving this colossal problem, and it was "a problem of problems for all countries of the world".

"Scientific progress and technical achievement have unified the world into one community without creating the psychological conditions in which men and women all over the world can live in peace and amity.

The conquest of science has led to a situation where disaster threatens mankind unless we can conquer hatred suspicion and distrust among peoples.

IMPERATIVE NEED FOR SOCIAL EDUCATION

For this, Maulana Azad said, adult education which in India they call social education was imperative." By social education we mean an education for the complete man. It will give him literacy so that the knowledge of the world may become accessible to him". It would teach him to use improved crafts and modes of production to achieve economic betterment. It also aimed at teaching him the rudiments of hygiene "Last but not the least, this education should give him training in citizenship so that he obtains some insight into the affairs of the world and can help his Government to take decisions which will make for peace and progress".

Another peculiar problem which faced all Asian countries and also India, the Education Minister said, was the problem of finding the requisite number of teachers for a programme of social education. It was generally agreed that adults required greater personal care and attention than children. The ratio of teacher to taught must, therefore, be higher in their case than with minors. In India about a million teachers were required for dealing with children of school-going age who constitute only about 12-1|2 per cent of the total population. For the adult illiterates who will amount to almost 50 per cent of the population, they would, even on the same basis, require about four million teachers. If, in addition to this, allowance was made for the higher ratio necessary in their case, the number of teachers required might amount to almost five millions. Against this of course, could be balanced the factor that the adult education courses would be of short duration and perhaps last for about three months at a time for giving them the first stage of literacy. Even then, the number of teachers to be continually employed on adult education drive would be over a million.

"There is also the question how far basic school teachers or young collegians will prove suitable for such a programme of national education. Teaching small children requires in the teacher certain habits and attitudes which he may not be able to shed when addressing adults. Similarly, it is a problem whether young men and women just out of school will have the necessary patience and insight to be successful teachers of adults. I would, therefore, urge on you to examine the different aspects of this intricate question, and make recommendations that may be of use to us and other Asian countries.'

RELAPSE INTO ILLITERACY

The Education Minister then referred to the problem of relapse into illiteracy" and said this was one of the problems to be considered by the seminar.

The Minister said the Seminar should suggest priorities in the use of aids like literature, films and continuation classes for preventing this relapse so that there could be "best possible utilisation" of their limited resources.

ADULT ILLITERATES

Mon. Laung Malakul of Thailand, Director of the Seminar, in a short speech after the inauguration dwelt on the scope of the Seminar and explained the appropriateness of holding such a Seminar in Asia.

More than half the population of the world were illiterate, he said, and most of these people lived in India.

"More people grow up to be adult illiterates than can be coped with allowing for the good work done and the money spent on primary education and literacy campaigns. It is a terrifying state from the points of view of humanity as well as of politics."

Mon. Malakul said: "The work of the Seminar is to solve these problems. The least we can do is that we can make many countries more conscious of this fact. UNESCO has taken upon itself the task of promoting this consciousness. It has already done so at the Seminar in Brazil which was just over and we shall be doing the same thing in Mysore.

EDUCATION NOT LITERACY

Dr. Malakul continuing said that literacy was but a means. "What is needed most is education and literacy is just a medium through which this can be realised. Adult education is also concerned with healthy living, the means of living, social contact and culture. A man is not better off if he can just be able to read and make some scribbling that goes for his name."

Dr. Malakul added that this Seminar was not a conference. It was really a workshop. Delegates from many countries who were interested or actually engaged in the work of adult education had come from many continents but especially from Asia. They had come with the prime purpose of considering the problems that he had enumerated.

"We shall first pool all our past experiences and difficulties in the problem, in the way of the clearing house which the CNESCO had started," he declared. "Then we shall thrash them out to find the best solution for all the problems in all the conditions that we can find. There may be some questions to which the best solution could not yet be found. But we shall do the best we can and we shall certainly not waive the questions aside."

The Seminar was a colourful one and was held in the Jaganmohan Palace, once the residence of the rulers of Mysore. Delegates from 18 countries attended besides experts from UNESCO and observers from WHO., ILO. and FAO. Indian Provinces and States have also sent representatives. The elite of Mysore had assembled to witness the inauguration.

SURPRISE GIFT FOR NEHRU

Honorary Citizenship Of San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2, (PTI): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, was made an honorary citizen of the city of San Francisco at a civic reception given in his honour by the Mayor and Citizens' Reception Committee last night. He was presented with a scroll of honour in token of the event.

Pandit Nehru was "taken completely by surprise", as he put it, when accepting the scroll, says D. P. Wagle, P.T.I. Correspondent.

The intended presentation had been kept a well-guarded secret. A spokesman of the city said later he did not remember a similar honour having been conferred on any visitor before.

When the reception, which was held at the Bohemian Club was about to end according to schedule, the Chairman of the Reception Committee, Mr. L. P. Gainsborough, sprang the surprise.

After giving a quotation from Mahatma Gandhi's writings in which the latter had said that although he was a nationalist, his nationalism was "as broad as the universe", the scroll continued: Mankind looks to you as one of the wisest leaders and is confident that you and your country will join in the great task of establishing peace and prosperity throughout the world. In token of our esteem for you and the land you represent, you are hereby made an honorary citizen of the city of San Francisco and will ever be welcomed as an honoured member of our community".

The scroll ended with a quotation from the Bhagwat Gita, Chapter VIII, Stanza 15, beginning with the words "Maamupetya Punarjanma" and ending with the words "Sanshuddhim Paramamgatah".

THANKS

Pandit Nehru spoke in a low voice as he accepted the scroll. He said he had been deeply moved by the honour done to him.

World Bank Loan To India

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development granted a 34,000,000 dollar loan to India for the development of railways. The picture shows Mrs. Pandit signing the agreement. Looking on are K. R. N. Menon (left), India's Secretary of Finance, and Eugene R. Black (right), President of the Bank.

NEHRU ADVOCATES

Direct Approach To Human Problems

REMEDY FOR WORLD'S ILLS ANALYSED

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2. (PTI-Reuter).

PANDIT NEHRU yesterday asked for a "friendly approach" to solve international problems, particularly those of Asia.

Saying these problems were inherent in the diversity of human life, he added he would rather have that than a "regimented and forced unity."

He was speaking at a luncheon given by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and declared that "in the ultimate, it is the friendly approach that counts."

NEED OF HUMAN TOUCH

Pandit Nehru was speaking at a luncheon given in his honour by San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, the World Trade Association, The World Affairs Council and other political and economic organisations in California. Pandit Nehru, who spoke extemporaneously for nearly 45 minutes said his visit to the United States illustrated the importance of the "human touch" because it had vivified for him and made more real the picture of America which previously had been "cold" and subjective.

The five hundred guests cheered at the end of his address which was described by many as one of the most emotional speeches he has made in the United States.

Pandit Nehru said any person would have reacted to the "extreme friendliness and cordiality" he had met in America. Perhaps he was "more susceptible" than others but from his training in India he had developed certain "receptiveness as to the minds of people.

LACK OF HUMAN UNDERSTANDING

The main cause of the world's troubles today, Pandit Nehru declared, was the lack of human understanding. Politicians "functioned in a sort of abstract vacuum', he said because they did not come into contact with the masses of the world to the extent warranted by their international decisions.

It was more important than ever today that there should be the human touch in solving human problems There was a tendency, he continued, to over-simplify issues.

Attempts were sometimes made to solve questions without fully understanding them. Great diversity in human affairs misled many people and they sought the answer to the question which was not properly framed or defined in their minds.

Great solvent of this difficulty was realisation of the "human bond" and elimination of fear Pandit Nehru said.

Nehru's Present To California 'Varsity

BERKELEY, (California), Nov. 2 (UPI.): Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister of India, yesterday presented his book, "Nehru on Gandhi," and a collection of his writings, published by John Day Co. to the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Library, which is to be a part of the library of the University of California.

Announcing this immediately after the conclusion of his address to a crowd of 10,000 people at the University of California's open-air Greek theatre, Pandit Nehru said: "As a very small, insignificant contribution to it, I hope you will permit me to present some of my books to that section."

President Sproul accepted the gift as "a symbol of the Gandhi Library" which is to be given by the Indian students here to the University library.

"LEAVE PAKISTAN WITHIN 4 DAY'S"

Peremptory Orders To Congress Workers

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Nov. 2: Pakistan authorities have served notices on some Congress and refugee workers in Karachi, advising them to leave Pakistan within four days, otherwise they will be prosecuted.

First victim is Mr. D. N. Joshi, Manager of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company's agents, who is a tried Congress worker and helped the Hindu evacuees a lot at the docks ever since the migration of Hindus and Sikhs started from Pakistan.

These notices, which do not give any reasons, say: 'You are advised to leave Pakistan (Karachi) within four days from the date of issue of this letter, failing which you are liable to be prosecuted." The notices are issued by the Administration of Karachi.

..BUT WHAT ABOUT THE ANIMALS?

NAIROBI, Nov. 2. (PTI-Reuter).

A boom in East African safaris was reported here today.

Companies which organise the hunts say they are booked right up to the end of 1951 by tourists, chiefly Americans from whom they hope to get tens of thousands of dollars next year.

One of the biggest safaris will be next January, when the Maharajah of Bikaner arrives by air from India with a retinue of 15 friends, servants and body guards. Three white hunters have been engaged for him.

BRITISH POLICY IN FAR-EAST

Secret Talks In Singapore

SINGAPORE, Nov. 2, (PTI-Reuter): Britain's leading military and diplomatic experts on Asia and the Far-East today started discussing the Far Eastern situation at Bukit Serene, home of Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Commissioner-General for South East Asia.

The talks, which are being held in secret, are expected to have an important bearing on British policy in South East Asia, particularly on the possibility of recognising the Communist Government in China.

Extra Gurkha guards were on duty at Bukit Serene today.

The conference began with Mr. David Rees Williams, Under-Secretary for the Colonies who is representing the British Cabinet, outlining Britain's latest policy in the Far-East.

His statement was followed by an account of the diplomatic position in the region by Mr. Maberly Dening, head of the Foreign Office Department concerned with affairs in Asia and the Far-East.

No official statement has been made as to the agenda but some observers believe that the question of settling Japanese nationals in South East Asia may be discussed.

MOIN NAWAZ JUNG

KARACHI, Nov. 2 (UPI.) Nawab Moin Nawaz Jung, former Foreign Minister of Hyderabad State and leader of the Hyderabad Delegation to Lake Success, is expected to return to Karachi in December, according to advices reaching here.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

THE agitation over sugar has died down but the trouble still continues. Yesterday I had a visitor who was very angry with me—of all persons. I had done nothing except to tell her that she should refuse to pay Rs. 1 for a pound of sugar. She listened—and now the price has shot up to Rs. 3, the quantity available at the usual shops for equitable distribution is thoroughly inadequate and she is left without sugar even for her tea.

So far I listened patiently. I felt it was due to my fair visitor. But when she said that for all this I was to blame, I flew into a rage. I told her that she should continue not buying sugar outside her allotted quota. But the soft answer did not turn away wrath. It seemed to feed it.

She had cut down her tea to one cup a day. Without adequate sugar the tang of the tannic acid was awful to bear. And she would rather have no tea than bad tea at that.

Well, she had solved her problem and I told her that it had done her much good, that cutting out the extra cups had improved her complexion and anyway Premier Kher had told us all to put up with temporary inconveniences.

There was much unprintable stuff let loose on that. And then she gave the final blow. The shops had raised the price of sweetened aerated water by an anna because "sugar was scarce." What was also tragic was that several restaurants supplying tea to outside customers had started charging extra for the sugar cubes they supplied.

This mounting evidence was too much for me. After all, like Old Father William, I had answered three questions and that should have been more than enough. I told her not to bother me about these trifles. She could not get sugar that way, I said bitterly, so why waste her energy?

She looked with withering scorn down at me. "Waste?" she said." I should think not. What have you been writing about, you old crook, with your hoarding and heaping?"

I object to being called old and I have the greatest aversion to being charged with hoarding. I protested. She pointed to a cutting in her bag, treasured apparently for this very day. It was the "China Shop" on salt and matches scarcity It was no use telling her that salt was not sugar. She pursued her objective with feminine illogic "What about it, now?" she asked.

I ended the argument. There was no escape. I gave her tea with four lumps of sugar in it—and as she sipped it with an expression of beatitude on her face, she forbore for once from commenting on the horrors of skim-milk-powder tea.

Paul Robeson To Preside Over All-India Peace Conference

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Central office of the Communist-dominated All India Trade Union Congress today announced that Paul Robeson, world famous Negro singer, had accepted an invitation to preside over the All-India Peace Conference, meeting in Calcutta from November 24 to 27.

The A.I.T.U.C. in a press note issued here said that the conference had been jointly sponsored by the Communist Party of India, the A.I.T.U.C., the All-India Students' Federation and the Progressive Writers' Association. The other sponsoring organisations, the press note said, were the All-India Kisan Sabha, the Friends of the Soviet Union and Indian People's Theatre Association.

The press note said that invitations for the conference had been sent, among others, to Madame Sun-Yat Sen, Vice-President of the Communist Chinese People's Republic, Mr. Louis Saillant, Secretary-General of the World Federation of Trade Unions and Mr. Julliot Curie, President of the Committee of the World Congress of the Defenders of Peace, Paris.

Replies to these invitations were awaited.

ANDHRA PROVINCE "WELL ON WAY"

Plea For Agreement On Border With Karnataka

VIJAYAWADA, Nov. 2 (PTI): Mr. S. Nijalingappa, President, Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee, has expressed the opinion that Andhra Province "is well on the way".

In a communication to Prof. N. G. Ranga, President of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. Nijalingappa says they should come to an agreement on the boundary of the two provinces of Karnataka and Andhra and in case of dispute, they should refer the matter to a boundary commission, both parties agreeing to abide by the decision.

Mr. Nijalingappa revealed that Mr. S. R. Mangalveedu, Convener of the K.P.C.C. Sub-Committee appointed for the purpose will be meeting Mr. T. G. Thimayya Setty, President, Bellary District Congress Committee, and Convener of the Andhra P.C.C. Sub-Committee in this regard, today, at Adoni, Bellary District.

Uday Shankar For America

NEW YORK, Nov. 2, (PTI.-Reuter). Uday Shankar and his company of Indian dancers and musicians have been signed for a three week engagement at a Broadway Theatre. The engagement will start on December 27.

'LET YOUR CRITICISM BE FAIR'

C. P. Minister's Plea To Journalists

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 2: "Journalists hold a sacred trust. They are like ancient sages who used to reform society and keep the nation's morale intact," observed Pandit Dwarka Prasad Mishra, Publicity and Information Ministry, Central Provinces, today while inaugurating the Jubbulpore Journalists Conference.

Mr. Mishra went on: "Journalists can make or mar the nation's destiny. They must realise their responsibilities and discharge their duties honestly, fearlessly and impartially with unbiased minds."

Mr. Mishra narrated his experiences both as journalist and minister and said that the Government did not want to fetter or curtail the liberty of the press. He, however, advised correspondents to imbibe the spirit of accuracy in reporting and "cover" nothing other than facts without dubbing in personal views.

Turning to the editors present at the conference, Mr. Mishra requested them to make constructive and fair criticism and broaden their outlook by employing educated, well qualified and experienced hands on their staff.

Mr. Mishra disclosed that the Government of the Central Provinces had framed draft rules regarding unprofessional writings and appointed Sir Bhawanishankar Neogi, ex-judge, as chairman to examine such writings and give his opinion on the action to be taken against offenders.

Mr. Hukumchand Narad presided.

Prominent Red Leader Arrested

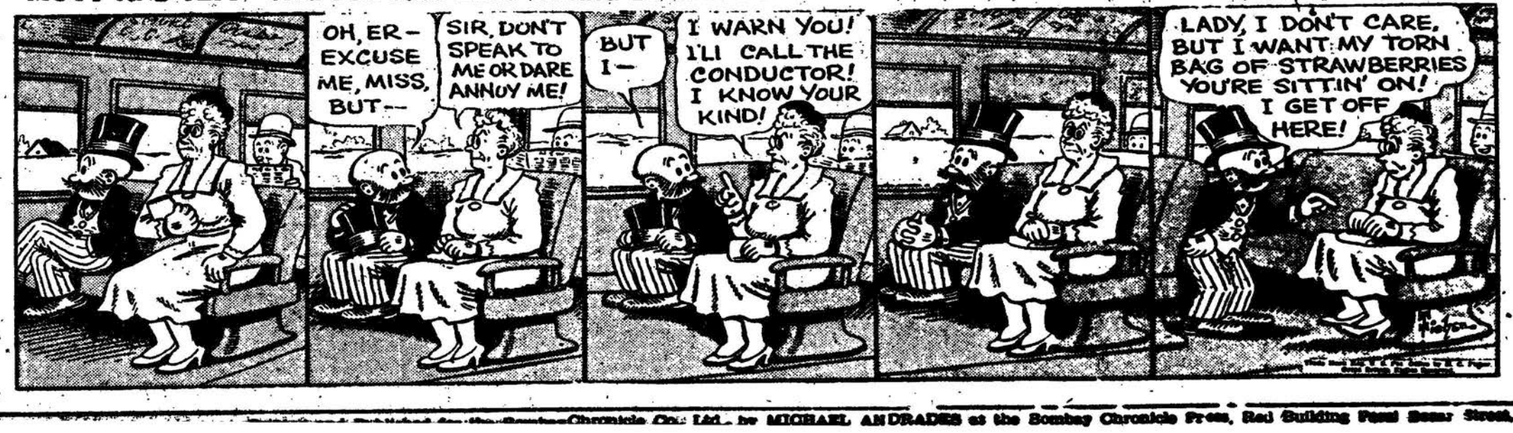
BHAGALPUR, Nov. 2, (U. P. I.): Shri Basanta Sharma, a prominent Communist leader of Gopalpur, has been arrested from village Saidpur Gorhari. His associate, Anantalal Gope, was also put under arrest.

Both these Communist leaders were absconding for a long time and the Government of Bihar announced rewards for their arrest.

NEW DELPI, Nov. 2. (PTI.) Mr. G. P. Naik Assistant Secretary of the Bombay Social Service League, is the Indian expert o the International Labour Organisation's Correspondence Committee on Recreation now in session in Geneva. I. L. O. sources said here today. The Committee is discussing recreational facilities for the working classes, in their varied aspects.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Jeff Also Likes Crushed Strawberries

By BUD FISHER


OH, ER— EXCUSE ME, MISS, BUT—
SIR, DON'T SPEAK TO ME OR DARE ANNOY ME!
BUT I—
I WARN YOU! I'LL CALL THE CONDUCTOR! I KNOW YOUR KIND!
LADY, I DON'T CARE, BUT I WANT MY TORN BAG OF STRAWBERRIES YOU'RE SITTIN' ON! I GET OFF HERE!

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